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WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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CORN CROP REDUCED BY DROUGHT DURING AUGUST

Crop Prospect Drops 142,000,000 Bushels But Is Still Above 5-Year Average—Spring Wheat Crop Shows Gain.

A corn crop of 2,875,000,000 bus. is forecast in the Sept. 8 crop report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The August forecast was 3,017,000,000 bus. Drought was the principal reason for reduced prospects. The reduction was general, but was particularly noticeable in South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee. In Iowa, the leading corn State, the forecast increased by 18,000,000 bus. to 432,000,000 bus., which is 15% of the prospective crop of all States. Illinois has a prospect of 325,000,000 bus., Nebraska 179,000,000 bus., Indiana 178,000,000 bus., Missouri 176,000,000 bus., Ohio 151,000,000 bus., Texas 121,000,000 bus., South Dakota 112,000,000 bus., Minnesota 109,000,000 bus., Kansas 106,000,000 bus. Prospective crops in other States are below 100,000,000 bus.

CROP LESS THAN LAST YEAR.

The forecast of 2,875,000,000 bus. for Sept. 1 compares with the harvested crop of 3,080,000,000 bus. last year and a 5-year average of 2,831,000,000 bus. Notwithstanding the deterioration of the crop during August, it still has a promise of production a little above the average.

The spring wheat forecast indicates a production of 277,000,000 bus., a gain of 14,000,000 bus. over the Aug. 1 forecast. The winter wheat forecast of 542,000,000 bus. for Aug. 1 is unchanged and hence a total wheat crop of 818,000,000 bus. is forecast. This compares with 795,000,000 bus. last year and the 5-year average of 799,000,000 bus. For the two wheat crops combined the average yield per acre is 14.4 bus. Last year it was 12.7 bus., and the 5-year average is 13.7 bus. The price of wheat received by producers on Sept. 1 was 88¢, compared with $1.01 Sept. 1, 1921.

Although the condition of the oats crop declined slightly during August, the production of 1,255,000,000 bus. forecast for Sept. 1 is slightly above the Aug. 1 forecast. This forecast compares with last year's crop of 1,061,000,000 bus. and a 5-year average of 1,413,000,000 bus.

Iowa is the leading producer of oats, and the crop indicated for this year is 220,371,000 bus. Next in order are Minnesota, with a prospective crop of 142,000,000 bus., Illinois 114,000,000 bus., Wisconsin 106,000,000 bus. Forecasts of production for other States are below 100,000,000 bus. The yield of oats per acre this year is forecast at 30 bus., or much above the low production of 23.7 bus. last year, but below the 5-year average of 33.2 bus. The farmers' price of 32.2¢ per bushel Sept. 1 compares with 30.1¢ on Sept. 1 last year.

The barley forecast of production for Sept 1—193,850,000 bus.—gained slightly over the August forecast of 191,507,000 bus. The month of August was hot, dry, and unfavorable for growing crops, but was favorable for the harvesting of the small grain crops which had already reached maturity. The gains in forecast for the month were mostly in the North Central States—Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The

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BIG MOVEMENT OF EARLY POTATOES LOWERS PRICES

Shipments Exceed Last Season's Volume By 10,000 Cars—General Price Range One-third to Two-thirds Less.

Shipments of new potatoes by the end of August exceeded last season's corresponding movement by some 10,000 cars and surpassed the 1920 season's early shipments by about 17,000 cars. The gain over last season was from the very early sections, including Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Texas, and Oklahoma, and also from the intermediate State, New Jersey. Shipments from the midseason States were checked by unfavorable market conditions and by unsatisfactory yields in some sections. The Middle Atlantic section, including Virginia, North Carolina, and Maryland, shows little change in combined volume of shipments compared with last year notwithstanding the larger acreage.

PRICE TREND DOWNWARD.

During July and August the trend of prices continued downward. Virginia Cobblers in early June were quoted in five large city markets at $4–$7 per bbl. By the end of the month they ranged $3.75–$5.25 in the same markets, and by the end of July had declined and ranged $2–$3.25. During August the late shipments from this section reached still lower levels at $1.75–$2.75.

During August and September the supply of New Jersey potatoes increased rapidly and by September had nearly supplanted the Virginias. The trend of New Jersey stock has been slightly downward with a brief period of recovery the last two weeks of August, when the range in five markets was $1.25–$1.90 per 100 lbs. compared with $1–$1.75 early in August and with $1.15–$1.50 the second week in September.

The lowest prices of New Jersey potatoes were quoted in New York, where the season's range after the opening weeks in July seldom exceeded $1.25 compared with $1.50–$2.15 in Boston, Pittsburgh, and Chicago during August and September. Virginia stock also reached its highest points in the three markets last mentioned and ranged less in Baltimore and Philadelphia. These differences are apparently accounted for by variations in freight charges and by the

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Live Stock and Meats

MOST LIVE STOCK PRICES GO TO LOWER LEVELS FOR WEEK

Markets Affected By Unsteady Dressed Meat Trade—Supplies Drop Off at All Markets.

Excessively high temperatures had a wilting effect on dressed meat trade and in sympathy prices of most kinds of live stock worked lower during the week ending Sept. 9.

At Chicago net declines of 15¢–25¢ were enforced on medium and good grades of beef steers and yearlings, the latter declining even more in spots and assuming a secondary price position, grade for grade, as compared with matured fat steers. Strictly choice and prime stock held steady. Early in the week the fat cattle market was uneven partly on account of the late arrival of stock trains. At St. Paul inability of eastern shippers to secure cars was a depressing factor. Receipts of western grass steers were liberal. At Chicago approximately 7,900 range cattle were offered; range cattle comprised about 60% of the receipts at St. Paul. Liberal runs of southwestern grassers were in evidence at Kansas City and East St. Louis.

At Chicago top light hogs dipped to $9.40, the lowest top since January. Later in the week the market reached $9.75 with a closing top of $9.60. At that market heavy butchers fluctuated least and heavy packing grades tended upward, although at some of the River markets these grades declined rather sharply. The proportion of spring crop hogs offered increased and with packing sows and heavy butchers scarcer the price spread contracted.

FAT LAMBS STEADY.

After declining early, fat lamb prices recovered and closed steady for the week with feeder lambs steady to 25¢ off. Best fat western lambs topped at $12.90 at the closing session. The high mark on natives was $12.75, a price also commanded by the most desirable western feeding lambs. Fat sheep, and, to a large extent, breeding ewes, lost 25¢–75¢, heavy fat native ewes meeting an indifferent demand at $3–$3.50, while at the close bulk of mixed 2 to 4-year-old breeding ewes cashed within a spread of $6–$7.50.

Receipts at the 10 large markets during the week were approximately 233,600 cattle, 386,000 hogs, and 213,000 sheep, compared with 247,578 cattle, 479,630 hogs, and 265,555 sheep, a week earlier, and 170,988 cattle, 341,757 hogs, and 345,761 sheep during the corresponding week a year ago.

Cattle.—Medium to good grades of native beef steers, many of them short-fed, predominated at Chicago and in the fed-cattle arrivals at some of the River markets. Western and native grassers were offered freely generally and the quota of long-feds was seasonally scarce. Matured beef steers and yearlings of high finish topped repeatedly at $11.10 at Chicago, where sales of matured beef steers at $10.75–$11 were fairly numerous, but the lack of demand for yearlings resulted in comparatively few youngsters exceeding $10.40 and at the week's low time sales were most numerous from $10.25 downward.

Bulk of beef steers at Chicago sold within a range of $8.75–$10.35, with plain native grassers, weighty but rough, downward to $7.50 and below; some suitable for low grade carcass beef dropped to $6.50 and under. Matured beef selling from $10.50 upward was practically steady during the week. Under that mark uneven and irregular declines were enforced early, but later were partly erased. High temperatures induced heavy water fills, minimizing paper declines to some extent and in the main leading to rather unsatisfactory dressing returns.

At Chicago the bulk of western grassers went to killers at $6.50–$7.50, train-load lots selling within that range. A few highly fleshed, Montanas, averaging around 1,200 lbs., sold upward to $9, the highest price of the season for range grass steers. Some on the cutter order sold downward to $4.75. Wintered grassers turned mostly at $8–$8.35 at Kansas City, a few reaching $8.75, while canner steers in quarantine sold downward to $3.50 or below.

COUNTRY DEMAND BROAD.

Increased supplies of westerns augmented the stocker and feeder supply. In general, country demand was broad. At Chicago, where bulk of the desirable stock and feeding steers cleared within a range of $6–$7.25, activity on the part of buyers decreased somewhat late in the week, partly on account of the hot, droughty weather, and stockers closed weak to 25¢ off with feeders steady to weak. At Kansas City feeding steers sold readily at $6.50–$7.50 with a few fleshy kinds up to $8.25. High-quality, half-fat steers left Omaha for corn belt feed lots upward to $8.65. Bulk of the stockers at Kansas City cleared at $5.25–$7, plainer, but not necessarily lighter kinds, selling downward from $5 both at that market and Chicago.

Native grass cows, selling at Chicago at $4.25–$5.50, met an uneven outlet and closed weak to 25¢ lower, while fat cows selling at $6 upward closed strong. A few choice 1,400 kosher cows reached $8.25 with 1,200-lb. heifers upward to $8.50. Canners closed steady to 10¢ lower, bulk bringing $2.75–$2.90 at the close. Bulls weakened early but recovered and closed about steady, bulk of the sausage kinds clearing at $3.90–$4.15 on the final session.

Veal calf prices were driven back to the year's high time by scarcity and by competition of big and small killers, both interests paying $13 at Chicago toward the close, and taking the bulk of the desirable vealers around $12.50. Heavy grass calves were more plentiful than recently and failed

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IMPROVED DEMAND FOR FRESH MEATS IN EASTERN MARKETS

Markets Unsettled by Transportation Delays—Hot Weather Depresses Chicago Market.

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.)

Some improvement in the demand for fresh meats was evident at eastern markets during the week ending Sept. 8. At Chicago unseasonably hot weather had a depressing effect on trade. At eastern markets supplies were very uneven, chiefly because of uncertainties in transportation, most cars arriving 24 to 48 hours late. This condition caused both temporary shortages and oversupplies, and combined with the holiday on Monday kept the market unsettled.

Beef.—At eastern markets steer beef showed a wide range in quality with most offerings of medium grade. At Boston the supply averaged poorer in quality than for several weeks past, while at other eastern markets common steers were relatively scarce. This grade sold generally at firm prices due to a good demand for cheaper priced beef. At New York a few choice steers sold up to $19 per 100 lbs., with most sales of that grade bringing $17.50–$18. At Boston a small number of Canadian steers were on sale. Cows were in light supply with good cows particularly scarce. The market on both steers and cows ruled firm to unevenly higher.

CHICAGO BEEF SUPPLIES AMPLE.

At Chicago assortments of steer beef were good. Supplies at that market were not heavy but fully ample to supply the narrow demand. Aside from some beef which on account of the holiday was unloaded late and which sold at a discount on account of its unattractive appearance, the market showed little change. The supply of cow beef was moderate and largely of common and lower grades.

Compared with the close of the preceding week, steers were $1–$2 higher at Boston, 50¢–$2 higher at New York, steady to $1 higher at Philadelphia and steady at Chicago. Cows were steady to 50¢ higher at Boston, 50¢–$2 higher at New York, 50¢–$1 higher at Philadelphia, and weak to $1 lower at Chicago.

Both the supply and demand for bulls were light, Boston closing steady to $1

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS, WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 9, 1922.
[Price per 100 pounds.]

Market.	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.		Sat.		This wk.		Last wk.		1 yr. ago.	
	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.
Chicago	(1)	(1)	267	$7.87	260	$8.19	253	$8.25	265	$8.35	275	$8.19	264	$8.10	267	$8.17	265	$7.96
E. St. Louis	199	$9.30	196	9.18	194	9.22	126	9.23	184	9.45	190	9.55	190	9.26	193	9.47	196	8.89
Kansas City	210	8.56	209	8.36	217	8.14	229	8.08	223	8.27	213	8.59	217	8.31	213	8.67	220	8.27
Omaha	275	7.19	282	6.98	284	6.94	277	7.19	281	7.36	275	7.35	279	7.14	283	7.56	281	7.10
S. St. Joseph	247	8.11	244	7.93	240	7.89	261	7.83	235	8.24	239	8.50	244	8.03	230	8.50	.....	.....
S. St. Paul	260	7.54	232	7.79	256	7.50	240	7.84	228	8.11	239	8.06	244	7.74	251	7.68	256	7.68

[1] Holiday. The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER, WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 9, 1922.

Market.	Cattle and calves.			Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.
Chicago	57,476	17,807	39,669	105,788	27,943	77,845	69,083	24,378	44,705
Denver [1]	9,978	7,469	1,636	4,213	227	3,725	8,605	7,423	1,325
East St. Louis	26,102	15,239	11,893	46,928	20,681	25,631	7,834	805	5,178
Fort Worth	29,310	9,964	16,267	5,043	783	3,961	8,863	3,900	1,900
Indianapolis [1]	9,841	6,323	3,535	36,361	16,534	22,022	3,644	1,911	2,175
Kansas City	83,770	47,484	31,173	35,832	7,634	28,367	24,732	9,706	14,629
Oklahoma City	13,485	7,601	5,056	7,825	531	7,579	1,357	556	679
Omaha	39,060	22,513	15,538	45,773	12,050	33,723	55,563	25,569	28,091
St. Joseph [1]	17,705	7,900	9,089	29,390	4,703	25,143	11,943	2,185	9,040
St. Paul [1]	33,301	17,950	12,997	20,825	3,379	17,135	14,591	3,103	10,469
Sioux City	14,589	10,461	3,170	28,716	12,248	16,482	3,191	359	2,365
Wichita [1]	7,288	5,730	1,791	6,753	483	5,687	333	.....	242
Total	341,905	176,441	151,814	373,447	107,196	267,300	209,739	79,895	120,798
Previous week	356,465	195,076	162,178	436,396	103,735	317,108	269,157	109,949	148,481

[1] Week ending Friday, Sept. 8.

higher, and other markets steady. Kosher beef prices, which had been advancing at New York for several weeks, broke sharply at midweek, declining 50¢–$3.

Veal.—Veal receipts at eastern markets were liberal and consisted for the most part, of heavy veal and sides of medium and good grades. Scarcity of choice veal at New York put a premium on that kind, while other grades declined at that market. At Chicago receipts were fairly liberal early in the week and moderate later. Supplies consisted largely of medium and heavy weight grassers, although there was an ample supply of better grades for the limited demand. Compared with the close of the preceding week, Boston was unchanged, New York firm to $1 higher on choice and steady to $3 lower on other grades, Philadelphia $1–$2 lower, and Chicago about steady, though the top was $1 lower.

Lamb.—Moderate receipts of lamb at eastern markets were about equal to the demand, although late in the week increased supplies depressed the market. At Chicago the average quality was below normal and trade was generally slow. Several lots of fresh Canadian lamb were offered at eastern markets. Boston was unchanged, New York mostly steady with common grade showing uneven advances, Philadelphia $1 lower, and Chicago $1 lower.

Mutton.—Receipts of mutton were light but the demand was slow, except at Chicago, where supplies moved fairly well. Comparatively few light-weight mutton were offered, and heavyweights had a narrow outlet. Compared with the close of the preceding week, Boston, New York and Philadelphia were weak to $1 lower, and Chicago unchanged.

Pork.—Light and medium weight pork loins were scarce and prices at eastern markets were firm to higher. Heavy loins were weak, while frozen loins of similar weight sold at a wide range of prices. At Chicago late arriving stock requiring prompt movement sold at unevenly lower prices. Receipts in general were light to moderate, with a fair demand. Compared with the close of the preceding week, Boston was unevenly $1 lower on picnics and heavy loins with other weights $1–$3 higher. New York was steady to $3 higher, Philadelphia steady to $2 higher, and Chicago $1 lower to $1 higher.

Wool Imports at Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the week ending Sept. 9 amounted to 2,939 bales, weighing 715,116 lbs., valued at $124,700. Imports through the port of Boston during the same week amounted to 4,845,493 lbs., having a valuation of $1,732,106.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Sept. 8.	Sept. 1.	Aug. 11.
Hams, smoked, 14–16 average	$22.00–22.50	$22.00–23.00	$24.00–26.00
Hams, fancy 14–16 average	23.50–25.00	24.00–25.50	26.00–28.00
Picnics, smoked, 4–8 average	13.75–16.50	14.00–16.75	15.00–18.00
Bacon, breakfast, 6–8 average	27.00–28.00	27.00–28.00	24.00–28.00
Bacon, fancy, 6–8 average	33.00–36.00	34.00–36.00	33.00–35.00
Bellies, D. S., 14–16 average	15.25–16.25	15.50–16.25	15.50–16.25
Backs, D. S., 14–16 average	13.00–13.75	13.00–14.00	12.50–13.25
Pure lard, tierces	12.00–13.75	12.50–13.75	12.50–14.25
Compound lard, tierces	11.50–12.75	12.00–13.00	12.75–13.50

LIVE STOCK PRICES TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Chicago.	East St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Omaha.	South St. Joseph.	St. Paul.
CATTLE.						
Beef steers:						
Medium and heavy (1,001 lbs. up)—						
Choice and prime	$10.40–11.35	$10.50–10.80	$9.75–10.65	$10.00–10.65	$10.10–10.75	.....
Good	9.15–10.40	9.50–10.50	8.35– 9.75	8.50–10.00	8.85–10.10	.....
Medium	7.90– 9.15	7.50– 9.50	7.00– 8.35	7.25– 8.50	6.75– 8.85	$6.75– 8.00
Common	6.15– 7.90	5.50– 7.50	5.25– 7.00	5.25– 7.25	5.50– 6.75	5.25– 6.75
Light weight (1,000 lbs. down)—						
Choice and prime	10.15–11.10	10.35–10.85	9.60–10.50	10.00–10.85	10.10–10.75	.....
Good	9.00–10.15	9.50–10.35	8.00– 9.60	8.25–10.00	8.50–10.10	.....
Medium	7.75– 9.00	7.50– 9.50	6.60– 8.00	7.00– 8.00	6.10– 8.50	6.75– 8.00
Common	6.00– 7.75	4.75– 7.50	4.50– 6.60	4.75– 7.25	4.35– 6.10	5.00– 6.75
Butcher cattle:						
Heifers, common-choice	4.75– 9.35	4.50–10.25	4.50– 9.15	4.50– 9.00	4.50– 8.50	3.75– 8.50
Cows, common-choice	3.65– 8.10	3.50– 6.50	3.40– 6.25	3.50– 7.00	3.50– 6.75	3.00– 7.25
Bulls, bologna and beef	3.85– 6.35	3.75– 6.50	3.15– 5.15	3.00– 6.00	3.00– 5.50	3.00– 5.50
Canners and cutters:						
Cows and heifers	2.70– 3.65	2.25– 3.75	2.00– 3.40	2.00– 3.50	2.25– 3.50	2.00– 3.00
Canner steers	3.75– 4.50	3–00– 4.00	3.00– 3.75	2.50– 4.00	.....	2.75– 3.75
Veal calves:						
Light and med. wt., med.-choice	11.25–12.50	6.50–11.00	6.75–10.50	8.00–11.00	6.00–10.50	5.00–10.50
Heavy weight, common-choice	4.25– 7.50	3.50– 8.50	4.00– 7.50	5.50– 8.00	5.50– 8.50	3.50– 7.00
Feeder steers:						
1,001 lbs. up, common-choice	5.65– 8.00	5.50– 7.50	5.60– 8.35	6.00– 8.35	5.00– 8.00	4.50– 7.50
750–1,000 lbs., common-choice	5.50– 7.75	5.25– 7.50	5.50– 8.15	5.75– 7.75	4.75– 7.75	4.00– 7.50
Stocker cattle:						
Steers, common-choice	4.35– 7.25	3.50– 7.25	4.35– 7.90	5.00– 7.75	4.00– 7.25	3.50– 7.00
Cows and heifers, common-choice	3.25– 5.25	2.75– 5.00	3.00– 6.00	3.25– 5.25	2.75– 5.50	2.50– 5.00
Calves—						
Good and choice	.....	.....	6.50– 7.50	6.75– 7.75	.....	.....
Common and medium	.....	.....	4.25– 6.50	5.00– 6.75	.....	.....
HOGS.						
Top	9.75	9.65	9.10	9.25	9.25	9.25
Bulk of sales	7.25– 9.60	9.50– 9.65	8.65– 9.05	6.90– 9.10	7.75– 9.25	7.00– 9.25
Heavy wt. (251 lbs. up), common-choice	8.10– 9.20	9.00– 9.50	8.20– 9.00	7.85– 8.90	7.75– 9.10	7.75– 9.00
Med. wt. (201–250 lbs.), common-choice	9.00– 9.70	9.35– 9.65	8.35– 9.10	8.40– 9.15	8.25– 9.25	8.00– 9.25
Lt. wt. (150–200 lbs.), common-choice	9.50– 9.75	9.50– 9.65	8.10– 9.10	8.90– 9.25	8.50– 9.25	9.00– 9.25
Lt. lts. (131–150 lbs.), common-choice	8.85– 9.35	9.00– 9.50	8.00– 9.00	.....	.....	9.00– 9.25
Packing sows (250 lbs. up) smooth	7.00– 7.75	7.00– 7.50	7.00– 7.50	6.85– 7.50	6.85– 7.15	.....
Packing sows (200 lbs. up), rough	6.50– 7.25	6.50– 7.00	6.75– 7.00	6.75– 7.00	7.25– 7.60	6.75– 7.75
Pigs (150 lbs. down)	8.00– 9.16	8.50– 9.40	.....	.....	.....	6.50– 7.00
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down)	.....	7.75– 8.75	8.40– 9.00	7.00– 8.25	.....	8.50– 9.00
SHEEP						
Lambs:						
84 lbs. down, medium-choice	12.25–13.25	10.25–12.85	11.25–13.20	12.00–13.15	11.75–13.10	11.00–12 50
Culls and common	8.50–12.00	6.00–10.25	7.00–11.00	8.75–12.00	7.00–11.50	7.00–10.50
Feeding lambs	11.50–13.00	.....	11.00–12.50	10.75–12.90	.....	.....
Yearlings, wether, medium-prime	8.50–11.00	7.00–10.25	7.75–10.50	8.75–10.25	7.00–10.75	7.50–10.25
Wethers, medium, prime	5.50– 8.50	5.50– 8.00	6.25– 7.75	6.00– 8.00	5.75– 8.00	4–50– 7.50
Ewes:						
Medium, good, and choice	3.50– 6.75	2.50– 6.00	4.00– 6.80	3.50– 5.75	3.50– 7.00	3.00– 6.00
Culls and common	1.50– 3.50	1.50– 2.50	1.50– 4.00	2.00– 3.50	1.50– 3.50	1.50– 3.00
Breeding ewes (full mouths to yearlings)	4.50–11.50	5.00– 7.50	5.50– 8.50	.....	.....	.....

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Chicago.			New York.		
	Sept. 12.	Sept. 5.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 12.	Sept. 5.	Aug. 15.
Fresh beef:						
Steers—						
Choice	$16.00–16.50	$16.00–16.50	$16.50–17.50	$17.50–18.00	$17.50–18.00	$18.00–18.50
Good	15.00–16.00	15.00–16.00	15.50–16.00	16.00–17.00	16.00–17.00	16.00–18.00
Medium	13.00–14.50	13.50–14.50	14.00–15.00	13.00–15.00	13.00–15.00	13.00–15.00
Common	9.00–11.00	9.00–11.00	9.00–11.00	9.00–11.00	10.00–12.00	10.00–12.00
Cows—						
Good	11.00–12.00	11.00–12.00	11.00–12.00	13.00–14.00	11.00–12.00	11.00–12.50
Medium	9.00–10.00	9.50–10.00	10.00–10.50	11.00–12.00	9.00–10.00	9.00–10.00
Common	7.00– 8.50	7.00– 9.50	7.00– 9.50	8.50–10.00	.....	8.00– 9.00
Bulls—						
Good	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00–12.00	.....
Medium	.....	.....	.....	9.00–10.00	9.00–10.00	8.00– 9.00
Common	6.25– 6.50	6.25– 6.50	6.50– 7.00	6.50– 8.00	7.00– 8.00	7.00– 8.00
Fresh veal:						
Choice	19.00–20.00	19.00–21.00	19.00–20.00	21.00–22.00	19.00–21.00	18.00–21.00
Good	17.00–18.00	17.00–18.00	17.00–18.00	16.00–20.00	15.00–18.00	15.00–17.00
Medium	13.00–15.00	13.00–15.00	14.00–15.00	12.00–14.00	13.00–14.00	13.00–14.00
Common	10.00–12.00	10.00–12.00	11.00–13.00	11.00	10.00–12.00	12.00–13.00
Fresh pork cuts:						
Loins—						
8–10 lbs. average	27.00–29.00	26.00–28.00	27.00–28.00	26.00–29.00	26.00–28.00	25.00–27.00
10–12 lbs. average	24.00–26.00	24.00–25.00	25.00–26.00	24.00–27.00	24.00–26.00	24.00–25.00
12–14 lbs. average	21.00–22.00	20.00–21.00	21.00–22.00	22.00–24.00	19.00–23.00	20.00–22.00
14–16 lbs. average	17.00–19.00	18.00–19.00	17.00–19.00	18.00–20.00	16.00–18.00	18.00–19.00
16 lbs. and over	14.00–16.00	15.00–17.00	14.00–16.00	.....	14.00–15.00	15.00–17.00
Shoulders—						
Skinned	13.00–14.50	13.50–14.50	14.00–15.00	14.00–16.00	15.00–16.00	15.00–16.00
Picnics—						
4–6 lbs. average	12.50–13.00	12.00–12.50	14.00–14.50	12.50–13.00	12.50–14.00	.....
6–8 lbs. average	11.00–12.00	11.00–11.50	13.00–14.00	.....	.....	15.00–16.00
Butts—						
Boston style	16.00–18.00	16.50–17.50	16.50–17.50	18.00–19.00	17.00–19.00	18.00–19.00
Fresh lamb and mutton:						
Lamb—						
Choice	25.00–26.00	26.00–27.00	26.00–27.00	26.00–28.00	26.00–28.00	26.00–28.00
Good	23.00–24.00	24.00–25.00	24.00–25.00	23.00–24.00	23.00–24.00	24.00–25.00
Medium	21.00–22.00	21.00–23.00	21.00–23.00	22.00–23.00	22.00–23.00	23.00–24.00
Common	15.00–18.00	15.00–18.00	16.00–20.00	15.00–20.00	14.00–22.00	16.00–22.00
Mutton—						
Good	13.00–14.00	14.00–15.00	14.00–15.00	13.00–15.50	13.00–15.50	14.00–17.00
Medium	10.00–12.00	10.00–12.00	10.00–12.00	12.00–13.00	12.00–13.00	12.00–13.00
Common	6.00– 8.00	6.00– 8.00	6.00– 8.00	7.00–11.00	7.00–11.00	8.00–11.00

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS FOR AUGUST.

[67 markets.]

Markets.	Cattle and calves.								Calves.						Horses.	
	Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Total shipments.		Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Receipts.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Albany, N. Y.	671	602	115	97	27	11	556	505	217	148	40	25				
Amarillo, Tex.	6,805	6,047	40	82	4,351	4,601	6,765	5,965	40	(1)	40			(1)	104	255
Atlanta, Ga.	1,625	1,630	1,490	1,151	135		135	479	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			245	400
Augusta, Ga.	721	1,230	670	1,056	154	113	184	146	226	331	226	319		12	52	
Baltimore, Md.	24,779	21,721	11,499	11,971	40	370	13,280	9,750	8,192	5,167	2,777	3,100			165	
Birmingham, Ala.	1,364	833	1,314	833	83		83		100	75	100	75				
Boston, Mass.	5,208	7,024	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,380	3,011	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Buffalo, N. Y.	47,168	45,371	15,932	14,262	986	343	31,261	30,959	23,087	21,182	6,658	5,982			741	766
Chattanooga, Tenn.	982	1,107	833	833	149	274	149	274	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Cheyenne, Wyo.	200	500					200	500							50	50
Chicago, Ill.	282,176	306,900	193,931	227,129	26,618	22,547	88,245	79,771	50,379	52,756	45,982	50,056			1,334	1,376
Cincinnati, Ohio	45,744	38,366	27,968	19,005	2,603	3,383	17,776	19,361	16,819	12,171	8,857	5,438			201	397
Cleveland, Ohio	21,920	24,832	19,499	21,749	350	705	2,421	3,083	10,859	11,687	10,089	10,702			20	40
Columbia, S. C.	481	906	481	906					68	263	68	263				
Columbus, Ohio	128	198	76	148			52	47	128	108	75	61				
Dallas, Tex.	729	822	729	822					137	104	137	104				
Dayton, Ohio	2,581	2,736	2,477	2,651			104	85	667	767	633	705				
Denver, Colo.	23,613	37,965	10,782	10,457	6,233	18,335	11,817	24,442	3,147	3,776	1,894	1,555	1,198	1,803	717	1,138
Detroit, Mich.	17,225	19,103	15,093	15,835	1,815	2,019	2,132	3,268	6,288	8,409	6,248	8,378	3		21	32
Dublin, Ga.	49	29	40					33								
East St. Louis, Ill.	120,877	157,864	49,623	55,461	20,013	23,551	71,254	102,403	28,393	39,702	15,298	16,130	1,384	647	4,418	6,631
El Paso, Tex.	13,244	11,021	2,309	1,851	5,074	4,541	12,379	9,170	2,594	(1)	416	(1)	2,180	(1)	764	485
Emeryville, Calif.	2,968	3,103	2,968	3,103					417	537	417	537				
Evansville, Ind.	3,642	5,020	2,589	2,138	286	96	1,053	2,969	1,104	1,838	795	595		3	3	
Fort Worth, Tex.	132,194	108,938	79,011	62,668	14,059	6,768	49,955	46,536	56,010	37,249	43,988	37,026	909		425	2,022
Fostoria, Ohio	641	1,279	167	59	15	198	404	813	505	532	142	33				
Indianapolis, Ind.	46,329	51,385	20,169	18,652	4,151	3,452	26,160	29,392	20,983	20,478	3,625				97	147
Jacksonville, Fla.	76	613	3	309		305	98	305		108		104		4		
Jersey City, N. J.	74,474	82,897	74,474	82,897					39,997	48,198	39,997	48,198			403	45
Kansas City, Mo.	310,020	356,679	128,694	155,367	98,652	142,544	174,215	197,866	56,923	67,660	26,071	41,590	3,177	7,381	985	1,932
Knoxville, Tenn.	1,720	1,762	879	968	63	221	841	794	153	179	90	65	63	114	55	24
La Fayette, Ind.	1,188	1,002	584	644	114	74	579	326	629	501	218	254	43	35		
Lancaster, Pa.	26,770	33,786	2,749	7,694			24,021	26,092	1,862	1,039	879	458			48	54
Logansport, Ind.	41	47	40	11		1	1	6	10	15	9	10				
Louisville, Ky.	24,262	30,044	6,323	7,605	3,685	2,701	17,939	22,439	10,976	13,994	1,511	2,821			68	257
Marion, Ohio	466	1,645	210	221	254	65	254	1,426	158	419	60	162	96			18
Memphis, Tenn.	608	1,216	472	820	96	169	96	307	145	486	160	339		35	181	863
Milwaukee, Wis.	20,765	27,874	17,011	22,399	1,786	1,412	3,753	5,421	12,748	16,373	12,153	16,051	572	211	44	32
Montgomery, Ala.	2,863	3,815	215	222	246	499	2,272	3,357		40				10	134	402
Moultrie, Ga.	32		23													
Nashville, Tenn.	10,557	10,125	4,019	3,331	914	1,200	6,538	6,794	3,649	4,706	887	1,543				
Nebraska City, Nebr.	8	11					8	11							22	28
New Brighton, Minn.	311	2,800			311	2,800	311	2,800								25
New Orleans, La.	17,708	17,853	15,232	16,027	844	1,677	2,672	2,543	10,895	11,986	8,488	9,786				30
New York, N. Y.	21,517	21,001	21,517	21,001					15,977	15,165	15,977	15,165				127
North Salt Lake, Utah	3,445	2,042	2,044	1,086	1,311	207	1,431	961	313	150	297	143	3	7		37
Ogden, Utah	1,843	1,862	743	553	24	173	1,100	1,309	119	201	43	117		10	82	146
Oklahoma, Okla.	38,234	44,565	23,584	22,331	9,162	7,867	11,526	21,844	4,646	6,821	3,092	3,735	1,224	346	60	189
Omaha, Nebr.	150,128	158,806	74,921	79,570	63,771	67,392	72,322	79,409	12,413	12,772	4,590	3,279		145	748	764
Pasco, Wash.		136						136								18
Peoria, Ill.	4,684	3,242	2,020	1,691	700	897	2,064	1,548	1,535	1,358	531	621	48	288	43	41
Philadelphia, Pa.	18,890	20,833	18,398	20,553			592	280	8,593	10,056	8,371	10,020			230	179
Pittsburgh, Pa.	70,216	97,787	14,344	15,397			55,712	82,390	26,283	37,216	7,253	8,622			431	1,001
Portland, Oreg.	10,790	10,814	5,746	5,735	250	769	5,162	6,750	1,099	1,266	1,006	888			28	15
Pueblo, Colo.	2,002	5,239	224				1,712	4,815	(1)	(1)					154	151
Richmond, Va.	2,577	2,896	1,889	2,079	59	184	688	817	1,014	811	688	623		5	275	442
St. Joseph, Mo.	51,654	70,001	32,594	39,213	13,816	25,233	17,647	29,900	7,565	10,778	6,487	8,222	584	1,670	958	1,028
St. Paul, Minn.	87,886	152,695	42,341	73,090	32,344	71,441	41,567	88,372	24,418	36,108	21,717	36,703	155	2,063	332	97
San Antonio, Tex.	11,252	11,153	1,973	4,527	507	4,029	9,279	6,925	4,578	4,974	961	2,709	205	520	606	481
Seattle, Wash.	3,527	3,501	3,451	3,459			76	42	197	76	197	276				39
Sioux City, Iowa	58,381	61,166	23,156	24,103	31,031	31,081	36,225	36,965	3,375	6,353	2,637	6,609	801	476	479	339
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,548	3,896	746	1,436	434	1,814	776	2,369	63	179	48	115	4	32	1	34
Spokane, Wash.	2,467	3,937	2,206	2,266	83	930	276	1,619	292	444	293	368		15	50	92
Tacoma, Wash.	1,819	2,519	2,009	2,459	26	29	26	29	146	349	146	352				
Toledo, Ohio	1,270	1,449	1,105	784	22	17	274	688	681	371	690	354			112	
Washington, D. C.	2,356	2,442	2,265	2,420			91	22	1,132	1,194	1,132	1,194			20	40
Wichita, Kans.	24,819	38,212	8,544	10,400	7,841	12,002	17,037	27,812	5,722	7,677	2,218	3,304	1,626	330	730	921
Total	1,866,759	2,148,895	996,553	1,105,587	355,494	469,040	845,646	1,035,443	492,052	540,514	317,403	365,264	14,275	16,162	16,639	24,039
Increase or decrease		+282,136		+109,034		+113,546		+189,797		+48,462		+47,861		+1,887		+7,391
Per cent		+15.1		+10.9		+31.9		+22.4		+9.8		+15.1		+13.2		+44.4
Total for 8 months ending with August	12,226,200	13,631,449	7,332,554	7,893,475	1,745,068	2,369,169	4,814,893	5,638,466	3,513,937	3,774,178	2,587,145	2,763,049	53,258	107,127	205,626	239,051
Increase or decrease		+1,405,249		+560,921		+624,101		+823,573		+260,241		+175,904		+53,869		+33,425
Per cent		+11.5		+7.6		+35.8		+17.1		+7.4		+6.8		+101.1		+16.3
August average, 5 years, 1917–1921		1,941,354		1,082,861		362,825		840,819								65,170
Increase or decrease		+207,541		+22,726		+106,215		+194,624								−41,149
Per cent		+10.7		+2.1		+29.3		+23.1								−63.1

[1] Calves included with cattle.

[2] Disposition of stock not reported.

NOTE.—This report does not include direct shipments to packers except when such shipments pass through the stockyards.

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS FOR AUGUST—Continued.

[67 markets.]

Markets.	Hogs.								Sheep.							
	Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Total shipments.		Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Total shipments.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Albany, N. Y.	74	6					74	6		21						21
Amarillo, Tex.	174	9,691					174	9,691	735	1,162				496	735	1,162
Atlanta, Ga.	2,818	1,466	2,669	523	149		149	943	207		207					
Augusta, Ga.	382	513	327	513			55		15	9	15	9				
Baltimore, Md.	80,071	74,644	66,853	60,551			13,218	14,093	65,029	52,750	14,339	14,846	175	177	50,690	37,904
Birmingham, Ala.	1,622	388	1,622	388					144		144					
Boston, Mass.	772	798	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	370	456	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Buffalo, N. Y.	102,544	103,264	42,597	47,587			59,947	55,677	82,672	74,440	23,390	16,645	1,051	745	58,882	57,195
Chattanooga, Tenn.	442	365	442	365					365	630	365	630				
Cheyenne, Wyo.	300	1,800					300	1,800	13,000	18,000					13,000	18,000
Chicago, Ill.	581,561	558,944	423,465	460,832	26	135	158,096	101,242	439,733	338,708	343,226	233,950	46,085	84,475	96,597	104,758
Cincinnati, Ohio.	93,426	108,451	53,557	48,516	523	24	39,869	59,935	80,508	78,723	16,793	12,570	5,181	4,788	63,715	66,153
Cleveland, Ohio.	60,211	79,587	49,293	52,885			19,918	26,702	27,510	30,094	21,044	17,189		1,894	6,466	12,905
Columbia, S. C.	109	278	109	278					47	67	47	67				
Columbus, Ohio.	3,341	3,737	957	706			2,490	3,078		171						171
Dallas, Tex.	1,719	3,677	1,719	3,677					101	32	101	32				
Dayton, Ohio.	9,009	10,352	5,428	7,055			3,581	3,297	1,036	969	847	836			189	133
Denver, Colo.	19,926	27,692	19,240	24,366	1,169	3,355	1,169	3,355	86,719	41,492	15,317	10,057	5,266	11,789	70,391	27,177
Detroit, Mich.	18,548	26,059	14,789	14,935	403	40	3,768	11,124	27,593	28,186	15,442	13,152	2,434	1,049	11,951	15,034
Dublin, Ga.	132	77			132		132	82								2
East St. Louis, Ill.	201,031	240,535	77,310	81,970	2,997	657	123,721	158,565	89,089	81,668	56,582	60,802	5,207	5,845	23,507	20,866
El Paso, Tex.	2,057	3,619	844	1,296	1,213	182	1,213	2,323	5,318	168	532	168	1,818	125	5,975	125
Emeryville, Calif.	1,647	2,787	1,647	2,787					17,274	15,028	17,274	15,028				
Evansville, Ind.	14,510	16,800	5,815	3,979	165	1,287	8,695	12,807	1,206	2,920	620	457	17	25	586	2,466
Fort Worth, Tex.	33,254	23,703	27,890	20,241	1,812	200	5,522	3,607	35,995	23,762	12,903	6,342	2,681	3,979	23,119	17,359
Fostoria, Ohio.	5,300	6,116	480	295	76	237	4,931	5,808	1,488	1,837	40	1,774	37	171	1,478	10
Indianapolis, Ind.	175,475	194,840	105,168	120,514	1,198	1,590	70,307	73,035	25,955	28,199	6,677	9,363	2,905	2,350	19,278	18,836
Jacksonville, Fla.	2,410	3,909	109	135			2,526	3,175		123	96	83				25
Jersey City, N. J.	37,315	30,212	37,315	30,212					223,961	222,209	223,961	222,209				
Kansas City, Mo.	147,014	180,643	108,046	139,520	4,857	9,388	38,159	39,359	166,404	103,157	113,365	70,484	35,330	25,961	41,033	31,847
Knoxville, Tenn.	520	10,834	504	786	16		16	10,048	65	192	65	66		126		126
La Fayette, Ind.	9,573	5,710	2,482	3,626	353	234	7,112	2,018	1,565	688	103	85	212	188	1,464	591
Lancaster, Pa.	1,331	1,946	361	62			969	1,884	1,201	2,005	524	161			677	1,844
Logansport, Ind.	904	1,124	73	206	17	10	894	912	231	118	9		9	29	187	110
Louisville, Ky.	31,061	37,724	12,058	14,908	422	374	19,003	22,816	39,207	36,496	5,860	1,577	13,145	4,035	33,347	34,919
Marion, Ohio.	6,727	10,489	1,215	2,726	137	199	5,486	7,687	377	841			55	385	371	846
Memphis, Tenn.	345	347	210	169	49	103	49	103	86	69	101	50	1		1	
Milwaukee, Wis.	23,382	21,931	23,352	21,478			30	323	8,279	8,368	7,114	4,663			1,165	3,620
Montgomery, Ala.	1,470	965	93	70	43	305	1,251	961	6	308	17	53		53		245
Moultrie, Ga.	773	649	80	649	12		693									
Nashville, Tenn.	45,910	41,196	6,635	6,985			39,275	34,211	6,307	4,596	2,895	2,478	1,090	500	3,412	2,118
Nebraska City, Nebr.	17,075	24,219	17,015	21,845	33		33	2,427								
New Brighton, Minn.		95				95		95	58,474	29,622			58,474	29,622	58,474	29,622
New Orleans, La.	3,036	2,272	1,676	1,672	173	134	1,054	626	712	167	424	141	160	46	160	46
New York, N. Y.	52,020	76,514	52,020	76,514					7,474	5,830	7,474	5,830				
North Salt Lake, Utah	3,542	3,729	3,032	2,831	3		480	898	33,075	6,489	6,175	1,833	3,300	1,217	26,900	3,372
Ogden, Utah.	10,551	11,755	3,012	2,543		624	7,539	9,212	95,977	40,935	1,104	1,083	18,978	13,645	94,873	39,852
Oklahoma, Okla.	25,651	26,111	22,920	24,156	311	263	2,696	2,474	2,546	4,113	1,478	767	427	514	745	3,304
Omaha, Nebr.	161,897	235,102	122,034	200,216	330	317	39,655	40,619	413,724	302,455	213,658	135,172	161,200	125,996	173,539	148,869
Pasco, Wash.	30	44					30	44		661						661
Peoria, Ill.	25,115	25,035	11,416	5,162	601	503	13,699	19,405	1,823	273	318	128	1,505	110	1,505	110
Philadelphia, Pa.	30,740	29,502	28,904	27,309			1,836	2,193	42,573	38,142	40,985	36,643			1,588	1,499
Pittsburgh, Pa.	136,208	187,151	35,161	32,699			100,897	154,452	143,182	147,134	11,873	12,215			131,354	134,919
Portland, Oreg.	9,198	14,778	7,886	8,724	349	1,135	2,136	6,208	35,516	23,226	18,927	7,475	1,650	1,438	16,044	15,676
Pueblo, Colo.	222	445					222	445	24,777	9,396					24,924	9,399
Richmond, Va.	11,399	11,298	11,358	11,298	41		41		1,663	2,204	1,212	1,429	228	420	451	775
St. Joseph, Mo.	125,614	151,529	105,568	122,396	364	546	19,516	28,720	89,470	49,820	62,169	35,372	24,118	13,307	25,677	14,881
St. Paul, Minn.	107,252	114,947	87,394	97,105	3,007	4,928	19,375	18,546	55,532	51,685	35,294	39,729	3,557	10,046	17,695	11,100
San Antonio, Tex.	5,255	5,451	2,210	2,882	190	2,379	3,045	2,569	6,528	4,852	213	285	126	2,243	6,315	4,617
Seattle, Wash.	4,173	8,164	4,032	7,783	111	381	111	381	7,572	8,563	7,572	8,563				
Sioux City, Iowa.	126,826	167,449	74,548	102,667	224	825	51,722	64,044	22,203	10,159	13,850	8,988	7,588	766	7,693	866
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	31,845	34,919	5,862	5,690	77	156	26,040	29,556	25	23	25	5		7		18
Spokane, Wash.	1,856	2,724	829	850	695	434	1,052	1,811	6,724	3,636	2,221	1,296	21	829	4,215	2,387
Tacoma, Wash.	2,408	3,983	2,657	3,892					2,428	4,228	6,029	4,167		200		200
Toledo, Ohio.	8,279	8,755	1,750	1,590			6,529	7,177	1,263	1,896	504	282	128		759	1,469
Washington, D. C.	7,402	6,763	7,402	6,687				76	3,204	2,413	3,204	2,413				
Wichita, Kans.	29,315	36,133	27,686	33,488	703	237	778	2,645	2,986	4,619	702	1,040	76		2,284	3,579
Total	2,656,149	3,036,726	1,722,207	1,975,791	22,981	31,277	931,278	1,065,290	2,509,052	1,951,203	1,335,426	1,020,682	404,335	349,591	1,123,321	903,789
Increase or decrease		+380,577		+253,584		+8,296		+134,012		−548,849		−314,744		−54,744		−219,532
Per cent		+14.3		+14.7		+36.1		+14.4		−22.0		−23.6		−13.5		−19.5
Total for 8 months ending with August	27,614,130	27,897,649	18,127,890	18,180,633	344,004	408,756	9,466,667	9,716,026	14,775,575	12,946,682	8,525,185	6,896,154	1,095,986	1,481,632	6,261,299	6,015,075
Increase or decrease		+283,519		+52,743		+64,752		+249,359		−1,828,893		−1,629,031		+385,646		−246,224
Per cent		+1.0		+0.3		+18.8		+2.6		−12.4		−19.1		+35.2		−3.9
August average, 5 years, 1917–1921		2,312,174		1,497,565		50,058		812,134		2,499,898		1,055,821		580,829		1,416,537
Increase or decrease		+724,552		+478,226		−18,781		+253,156		−548,695		−35,139		−231,238		−512,748
Per cent		+31.3		+31.9		−37.5		+31.2		−21.9		−3.3		−39.8		−36.2

[1] Disposition of stock not reported. NOTE.—This report does not include direct shipments to packers, except when such shipments pass through the stockyards.

RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT STOCKYARDS BREAK RECORDS

Sheep and Lambs Only Exception—Hogs, Cattle, and Calves Exceed Five-Year August Average.

August was a month of heavy marketing of meat animals. Receipts of cattle and calves at public stockyards were 15% greater than a year ago and 11% above the 5-year August average. Receipts exceeded those of any August in the past 8 years and constituted the heaviest run for any month since November, 1920, with the single exception of last October.

Receipts of hogs also established a new record for August. Compared with August, 1921, the increase amounted to 14% and to 31% compared with the 5-year average for that month. Expressed in number of hogs marketed, receipts this year were 381,000 more than a year ago and 725,000 above the 5-year average. The fact that on the whole, hogs are averaging somewhat lighter in weight this year than last would seem to indicate that an effort is being made to market a larger percentage of the crop than usual early in the season.

Sheep and lambs proved an exception to the general rule. As has been the case ever since last January, receipts of sheep and lambs fell short of those of the corresponding month in 1921. The run this year fell 22% below that of a year ago and also of the 5-year August average. In fact the receipts were the lightest for any August since 1917.

A rather hopeful sign from the standpoint of our future meat supply consisted in the fact that in the case of cattle and hogs stocker and feeder shipments showed marked increases. Shipments of cattle and calves back to the country for further feeding were 40% greater than a year ago and 29% above the 5-year August average. In fact the movement back to the country was the heaviest for any month since last November and was the heaviest for any August in the past 7 years. Similar shipments of hogs, while unimportant when compared with total supplies, were nevertheless 36% greater than a year ago. Stocker and feeder shipments of sheep and lambs, although nearly 14% less than those of August, 1921, and 40% under the 5-year average, made a fair showing in view of the 22% decrease in receipts.

APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FEDERALLY INSPECTED MEAT IN JULY.

	Beef and veal.		Pork.		Lamb and mutton.		Total.	
	Total, million lbs.	Per capita,[1] lbs.	Total, million lbs.	Per capita,[1] lbs.	Total, million lbs.	Per capita,[1] lbs.	Total, million lbs.	Per capita,[1] lbs.
July, 1922	413	3.8	467	4.3	35	.32	915	8.4
June, 1922	436	4.0	498	4.6	36	.33	970	8.9
Increase or decrease	−23	−.2	−31	−.3	−1	−.01	−55	−.5
Per cent [1]	−5.3		−6.1		−5.0		−5.7	
July, 1922	413	3.8	467	4.3	35	.32	915	8.4
July, 1921	357	3.3	439	4.1	36	.33	832	7.7
Increase or decrease	+56	+.5	+28	+.2	−1	−.01	+83	+.7
Per cent [1]	+15.8		+6.3		−3.3		−10	

[1] Per capita consumption and per cent increase or decrease were computed on full number of pounds.

STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Week Ending Friday, September 8, 1922.

	Cattle and calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Market origin:			
Chicago	7,269		20,688
Denver	6,193	452	5,833
East St. Louis	5,323	395	676
Fort Worth	2,352	275	
Indianapolis	774	904	278
Kansas City	34,550	1,523	7,947
Oklahoma City	5,680	263	278
Omaha	20,740		23,849
St. Joseph	6,538	71	1,884
St. Paul	14,236	1,924	2,536
Sioux City	9,290		260
Wichita	2,602	279	
Total	115,547	6,086	64,229
Previous week	126,294	4,148	86,539
Same week last year [1]	55,422	3,297	123,042
State destination:			
Colorado	2,657	225	2,913
Illinois	15,114	283	8,049
Indiana	2,794	904	5,030
Iowa	40,951	1,659	11,348
Kansas	6,377	279	2,166
Kentucky	152		980
Louisiana	26	125	
Maryland	31		720
Massachusetts	131		
Michigan	915		4,551
Minnesota	1,006	503	1,227
Missouri	13,803	165	12,019
Nebraska	21,081	551	10,215
New Jersey	74	648	
New York	99		1,521
Ohio	3,106	231	1,770
Oklahoma	1,554	280	
Pennsylvania	2,847	148	
South Dakota	1,034		200
Texas	1,196		570
Utah	22		
Virginia	20		
West Virginia	46		243
Wisconsin	245		707
Wyoming	266	85	
Total	115,547	6,086	64,229

[1] Denver not reported.

YIELDS AND PRODUCTION OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS IN JULY, 1922.

Class.	Av. per animal.	Av. per 100 lbs., live wt.	Total production,[1] July.	Total production,[1] Jan.–July.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Edible beef fats (unrendered)	39.63	4.02	27,634,000	205,082,000
Edible beef offal	29.07	2.95	20,271,000	127,133,000
Cattle hides	65.44	6.64	45,632,000	307,817,000
Edible calf fats (unrendered)	1.11	0.65	366,000	2,658,000
Edible calf offal	6.37	3.71	2,099,000	14,179,000
Lard (rendered)	38.38	16.04	118,760,000	934,841,000
Edible hog offal	5.09	2.13	15,750,000	123,926,000
Pork trimmings	9.73	4.07	30,108,000	240,618,000
Inedible grease (rendered)	3.26	1.36	10,087,000	78,946,000
Sheep edible fat (unrendered)	1.80	2.48	1,735,000	15,263,000
Sheep edible offal	1.71	2.35	1,649,000	9,783,000

[1] Calculated for establishments having Federal inspection only.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FROZEN AND CURED FISH, AUGUST 15, 1922.

[Thousands of pounds, i. e., 000 omitted.]

Species.	Total holdings July 15. 1921.	Total holdings Aug. 15, 1921.	Total holdings July 15, 1922.	Frozen since July 15, 1922.	Total holdings Aug. 15, 1922.[1]
FROZEN FISH.					
Bluefish	114	282	147	108	217
Butterfish	154	255	139	153	271
Catfish			94	145	220
Ciscoes	2,605	4,444	987	2,160	2,785
Ciscoes (tullibees)	(2)	(2)	1,065	101	1,108
Cod, haddock, hake, pollack	1,916	1,878	340	140	402
Croakers	277	331	75	23	37
Flounders			233	53	253
Halibut	6,213	7,693	4,381	602	4,836
Herring, sea	3,775	3,715	1,086	569	1,585
Lake trout	1,032	991	565	38	497
Mackerel	1,670	1,696	2,425	503	2,800
Pike perches and pike or pickerel			295	24	298
Sablefish	456	600	488	127	528
Salmon:					
Silver and fall	905	1,390	601	442	969
Steelhead trout	(3)	(3)	209	300	481
All other	2,182	3,419	1,194	688	1,795
Scup (porgies)			1,043	992	1,994
Shad and shad roe	324	370	300	39	318
Shellfish			235	37	207
Smelts, culachon, etc	268	272	334	3	332
Squeteagues or "seatrout"	1,405	1,640	260	9	179
Squid	3,170	3,177	1,039	124	1,038
Sturgeon or spoonbill cat			257	97	332
Suckers			16		14
Whitefish	1,278	1,587	1,440	49	1,464
Whiting	4,499	4,974	3,048	910	3,786
Miscellaneous [4]	7,917	8,717	3,325	686	3,465
Total	40,160	47,431	25,621	9,122	32,211
CURED FISH.					
Herring	8,389	11,913	13,422		15,933
Mild cured salmon	3,140	6,165	3,849		5,962

[1] The quantities in this column include fish frozen when imported which do not appear in the fourth column.

[2] Ciscoes were combined under one heading prior to Jan. 15, 1922.

[3] Steelhead trout were included with salmon (all other) prior to Jan. 15, 1922.

[4] Catfish, flounders, pike perches, and pike or pickerel, scup, shellfish, sturgeon or spoonbill cat, and suckers were included with miscellaneous frozen fish prior to July 15, 1922.

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

[Thousands, i. e., 000 omitted.]

Class and year.	Receipts.			Local slaughter.			Stocker and feeder shipments.			Total shipments.		
	Aug.	8 mos. Jan.–Aug.	Total for year.	Aug.	8 mos. Jan.–Aug.	Total for year.	Aug.	8 mos. Jan.–Aug.	Total for year.	Aug.	8 mos. Jan.–Aug.	Total for year.
Cattle and calves:												
1916	1,584	10,051	17,676	930	6,111	10,294	330	1,984	3,847	619	3,663	6,953
1917	1,814	13,131	23,066	1,100	8,029	13,275	331	2,374	4,803	707	4,895	9,473
1918	2,024	14,813	25,295	1,186	9,015	14,874	418	2,715	5,013	860	5,675	10,311
1919	2,039	14,335	24,624	1,096	8,500	13,633	397	2,643	5,286	911	5,658	10,757
1920	1,962	13,871	22,197	1,035	7,980	12,194	314	2,201	4,102	880	5,753	9,831
1921	1,867	12,226	19,787	997	7,333	11,078	355	1,745	3,504	846	4,815	8,600
1922	2,149	13,631		1,103	7,893		469	2,369		1,035	5,638	
Calves only:												
1920	505	3,605	5,337	334	2,696	3,875	6	77	121	166	913	1,455
1921	492	3,514	5,477	317	2,587	3,799	14	53	178	166	894	1,604
1922	541	3,774		365	2,763		16	107		183	1,031	
Hogs:												
1916	2,634	27,427	43,265	1,861	19,676	30,984	15	104	194	756	7,568	11,979
1917	1,853	25,818	38,042	1,259	17,571	25,440	25	225	788	593	8,245	12,571
1918	2,467	28,940	44,863	1,586	18,911	30,441	116	573	989	880	9,940	14,373
1919	2,095	30,231	44,469	1,390	20,752	30,018	50	556	902	699	9,415	14,366
1920	2,491	28,868	42,121	1,530	18,437	26,761	36	530	728	958	10,371	15,298
1921	2,656	27,614	41,101	1,722	18,128	26,335	23	344	499	931	9,467	14,709
1922	3,037	27,898		1,976	18,181		31	409		1,065	9,716	
Sheep:												
1916	1,984	11,206	20,692	1,090	6,933	11,228	340	861	3,277	861	4,106	9,193
1917	1,764	10,786	20,216	746	5,998	9,142	368	1,189	4,448	1,000	4,726	11,010
1918	2,270	11,431	22,485	933	5,821	10,266	525	1,734	5,208	1,324	5,586	12,204
1919	3,360	14,346	27,256	1,166	7,419	12,646	1,039	2,466	6,956	2,150	6,886	14,585
1920	2,606	13,578	23,538	1,098	6,885	10,981	568	2,209	5,180	1,486	6,720	12,563
1921	2,500	14,776	24,168	1,335	8,525	12,858	404	1,096	3,095	1,123	6,261	11,333
1922	1,951	12,947		1,021	6,896		350	1,482		904	6,015	

Summary of the Live Stock and Meat Situation for July.

The number of cattle, calves, and hogs slaughtered under Federal inspection during July, 1922, was considerably greater than for July, 1921. In the case of each kind of meat animals, however, the averages of both live and dressed weights show declines compared with those of a year ago. For this reason the increase in the amount of carcass meat produced was not commensurate with the increase in the number of animals slaughtered. Sheep and lambs, on the other hand, decreased in numbers slaughtered but increased in both live and dressed weights.

The average live weight of cattle slaughtered decreased 9.3 lbs. per head and the average dressed weight, 6.48 lbs. The average live weight of calves this year was 2.96 lbs. less than a year ago and the average dressed weight 2.69 lbs. less. The decrease in the average live weight of hogs amounted to 6.29 lbs. and that in average dressed weight, 4.47 lbs. The average live weight of sheep and lambs, however, was 4.67 lbs. greater than for July, 1921, and the average dressed weight, 2.24 lbs. greater.

With the exception of veal calves, prices of live meat animals averaged higher this year than last. The average cost of all classes and grades of cattle in the United States this year was $7.36 per 100 lbs. compared with $6.71 a year ago—an advance of 65¢. The average cost of hogs was $10 compared with $9.09 for July, 1921—an advance of 91¢ per 100 lbs.

SHEEP AND LAMB PRICES HIGHER.

The average cost of all classes and grades of sheep and lambs in July of this year was $11.58 compared with $8.53 last year—a net advance of $3.05. The average price of medium to choice grade sheep on the Chicago market this year was $6.75 compared with an average of $4.85 for July, 1921—an advance of $1.90. Veal calves were an exception to the rule, the average cost of all classes and grades in the United States being $7.85 this year and $8.02 last, a decline of 17¢ per 100 lbs.

There was more irregularity in wholesale dressed meat prices, mostly in the price of pork and pork products. Good grade beef at eastern markets averaged $15.80 this year compared with $15.13 last year. Good grade veal carcasses at eastern markets brought $16.37 per 100 lbs. this year and $16.46 last. The average price of good grade lamb carcasses this year was $25.29 compared with $24.26 a year ago, while good grade mutton averaged $17.22 this year and $14.94 last.

Despite an advance of 91¢ per 100 lbs. in the average cost of hogs over prices prevailing a year ago, 10–14-lb. pork loins at eastern markets sold this year at an average price of $19.79 compared with $21.18 a year ago; breakfast bacon sold at $28.37 this year and $28.50 last, while 10–12-lb. smoked hams averaged $29.87 this year and $30.75 per 100 lbs. a year ago. To offset these declines lard prices showed an advance of 50¢; skinned shoulders $1.79; 6–8-lb. picnics $2.17 and Boston style butts $2.09 per 100 lbs.

In general, foreign trade in meat and meat products showed marked decreases. Exports of fresh beef and veal were only about 214,000 lbs. compared with 1,290,000 lbs. a year ago. Exports of oleo oil and stearin declined approximately 4,100,000 lbs. Exports of cured pork were approximately 17,000,000 lbs. less and those of lard 16,500,000 lbs. less than those of July, 1921.

Imports of fresh beef and veal into the United States amounted to 3,576,000 lbs. during July this year, a substantial increase over similar imports a year ago.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE LIVE STOCK AND MEAT SITUATION FOR JULY, 1921 AND 1922.

	July—		January-July—	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
Cattle, Calves, Beef, and Veal.				
Inspected slaughter:				
Cattle	579,028	697,303	4,216,755	4,598,207
Calves	324,046	329,415	2,322,226	2,444,312
Average live weight:				
Cattle ... pounds	994.76	985.46		
Calves ... do	174.53	171.57		
Average dressed weight:				
Cattle ... do	544.51	538.03		
Calves ... do	100.31	97.62		
Total dressed weight (carcass):				
Beef ... do	315,286,536	375,169,933	2,295,788,875	2,542,876,355
Veal ... do	32,505,054	32,160,421	209,034,304	210,968,532
Storage:				
Beginning of month—				
Fresh beef ... do	76,523,060	31,593,068		
Cured beef ... do	19,696,700	19,112,641		
End of month—				
Fresh beef ... do	66,262,035	27,743,417		
Cured beef ... do	17,829,103	19,234,392		
Exports:				
Fresh beef and veal [1] ... do	1,289,912	213,570	10,850,225	1,978,550
Cured beef ... do	2,418,262	2,016,409	13,361,102	15,161,791
Canned beef ... do	351,566	272,594	3,970,295	1,552,561
Oleo oil and stearin [2] ... do	15,793,679	11,694,065	95,899,812	74,000,778
Tallow ... do	1,238,567	2,569,095	6,080,611	21,271,308
Imports:				
Fresh beef and veal ... do	1,922,534	3,576,189	16,825,925	14,103,026
Tallow ... do	57,718	850,576	1,014,165	1,342,431
Prices per 100 lbs.:				
Average cost in U. S. of all classes and grades—				
Cattle	$6.71	$7.36		
Calves	$8.02	$7.85		
Cattle, good steers (Chicago)	$8.62	$9.46		
Beef carcasses, good grade (eastern markets)	$15.13	$15.80		
Veal calves (Chicago)	$9.73	$8.90		
Veal carcasses, good grade (eastern markets)	$16.46	$16.37		
Receipts, cattle and calves, at public stockyards	1,343,460	1,709,355	10,359,441	11,482,554
Stocker and feeder shipments from public stockyards	121,921	223,245	1,389,574	1,900,129
Estimated number of cattle on farms in U. S.:				
January 1	65,587,000	65,352,000		
July 1 [3]	70,952,000	70,861,000		
Hogs, Pork and Pork Products.				
Inspected slaughter of hogs	2,820,616	3,094,322	23,909,589	24,617,378
Average live wieght ... pounds	245.68	239.39		
Average dressed weight ... do	187.73	183.26		
Total dressed weight (carcass) ... do	529,514,242	567,065,450	4,182,815,235	4,298,104,339
Number pounds of lard per 100 lbs. live weight ... do	16.22	16.04		
Storage:				
Beginning of month—				
Fresh pork ... do	182,162,880	128,962,445		
Cured pork ... do	617,098,125	578,422,129		
Lard ... do	204,301,330	154,253,834		
End of month—				
Fresh pork ... do	149,434,597	117,820,822		
Cured pork ... do	578,134,356	566,624,566		
Lard ... do	194,490,400	143,520,764		
Exports:				
Fresh pork [1] ... do	7,378,783	2,516,174	44,132,864	9,097,543
Cured pork ... do	79,319,468	62,495,563	422,710,660	381,071,683
Canned pork ... do	55,828	167,901	406,467	1,631,560
Sausage ... do	854,779	1,029,052	5,275,880	5,713,308
Lard ... do	84,800,034	68,246,333	518,617,111	441,123,388
Imports:				
Fresh pork ... do	11,916	17,733	358,736	478,075
Prices per 100 lbs.:				
Average cost in U. S. of all classes and grades	$9.09	$10.00		
Live hogs, medium weight (Chicago)	$10.33	$10.59		
Fresh pork loins, 10–14 lbs. (eastern markets)	$21.18	$19.79		
Shoulders—				
Skinned (eastern markets)	$13.37	$15.16		
Picnics 6–8 lbs. (eastern markets)	$13.17	$15.34		
Butts, Boston style (eastern markets)	$15.36	$17.45		
Bacon, breakfast (eastern markets)	$28.50	$28.37		
Hams, smoked, 10–12 lbs. (eastern markets)	$30.75	$29.87		
Lard, tierces (eastern markets)	$12.55	$13.05		
Receipts of hogs at public stockyards	2,726,648	2,979,913	24,957,981	24,860,923
Stocker and feeder shipments from public stockyards	16,733	31,112	321,023	377,479
Estimated number of hogs on farms in U. S.:				
January 1	56,097,000	56,996,000		
July 1 [3]	67,917,000	68,999,000		
Sheep, Lamb, and Mutton.				
Inspected slaughter of sheep and lambs	1,059,902	964,109	7,303,080	6,170,817
Average live weight ... pounds	68.03	72.70		
Average dressed weight ... do	33.06	35.30		
Total dressed weight (carcass) ... do	35,040,360	34,033,048	280,655,742	234,909,426
Storage, dressed lamb and mutton:				
Beginning of month ... do	8,714,330	3,720,139		
End of month ... do	6,750,622	3,306,908		
Exports of fresh lamb and mutton [1] ... do	1,263,443	203,935	62,940,740	1,221,764
Imports of fresh lamb and mutton ... do	113,801	416,200	19,578,694	7,341,080
Prices per 100 lbs.:				
Average cost in U. S. of all classes and grades	$8.53	$11.58		
Lambs, 84 lbs. down, medium-prime (Chicago)	$9.70	$12.88		
Lamb carcasses, good grade (eastern markets)	$24.26	$25.29		
Sheep, medium to choice grade (Chicago)	$4.85	$6.75		
Mutton, good grade (eastern markets)	$14.94	$17.22		
Receipts of sheep at public stockyards	1,776,008	1,677,132	12,275,523	10,995,479
Stocker and feeder shipments from public stockyards	139,470	203,709	691,651	1,132,041
Estimated number of sheep on farms in U. S. Jan. 1	37,452,000	36,048,000		

[1] Including reexports.
[2] 1922 figure is for oleo stearin only.
[3] Through error the figures for animals on farms July 1 were published for June 1 (see issue for Aug. 12, p. 125). Correct figures are as follows: Cattle, June 1, 1921, 70,886,000; June 1, 1922, 70,776,000; hogs, June 1, 1921, 67,894,000; June 1, 1922, 68,959,000.

Dairy and Poultry

BUTTER MARKETS UNIFORMLY FIRM; PRODUCTION LIGHTER

Hot Weather Reduces Output and Affects Quality—Large Amounts Withdrawn from Storage.

The butter markets maintained a uniformly strong position during the week ending Sept. 9. This was due largely to the reduction in output as a result of continued hot weather.

The week opened with a slightly unsettled tone because of the Labor Day holiday. It was freely predicted that the demand after this would show a material increase due to returning vacationists and the opening of schools, but dealers generally were not thoroughly convinced that the increased demand would be large enough or come soon enough to absorb the receipts which had accumulated over the week-end and holiday. A few days of trading, however, furnished sufficient proof that the supplies would not be in excess of the demand.

PRODUCTION DECREASING.

The effect of hot, dry weather over producing sections was far-reaching. Besides hastening the normal seasonal decrease in the make, it brought about extremely poor quality and because butter produced under hot-weather conditions will continue to arrive for at least a week or 10 days, it had the sentimental effect of giving dealers a great deal of confidence in the situation.

Receipts for the first half of the week were considerably lighter than during the same part of the previous week, and reports from producing sections uniformly indicated a rapid decrease in production. The report of the American Creamery Butter Manufacturers Association for the week ending Sept. 2, covering the make of 91 plants, indicated that production was 6.5% lighter than during the previous week and 5.9% lighter than during the same week last year.

While these conditions caused a firmer market, the firmness was not shared equally by all grades. Fancy butter was well cleaned up but the lower scores found an irregular demand. At Chicago and Philadelphia especially demand was active at times for butter scoring under 89, and it was rumored that this, as well as some medium grade unsalted, was wanted for an export order, but even this activity failed to give the lower scores the same strength as fancy butter.

The medium grades, while attracting some of the buyers of fancy butter were the hardest to sell. Besides many of the "off-quality" marks which fell in this class, the medium grades also had to meet considerable competition from short held butter which at current prices could be moved at a profit. Buyers in many cases found the short held goods desirable, from the standpoint of both price and quality and therefore the lower scores of fresh were often neglected. The result was a widening of the range of prices. Advances in the prices of the lower scores were much smaller than in those of fancy butter, and at the close of the week the market on the lower scores was only steady while the market on fancy butter was firm.

From a statistical standpoint the markets hold a firm position. Storage holdings for the four markets are showing almost daily decreases. During the first seven days of the month the decrease amounted to over 1,000,000 lbs. During the entire month of September last year there was a net decrease of less than 200,000 lbs. and during the same month of 1920 there was an increase of nearly 500,000 lbs.

These indications of strength were somewhat offset by the report of the holdings of the entire country which on Sept. 1 amounted to 112,164,000 lbs., compared with 92,292,000 lbs. a year ago. thus making the surplus over last year total 19,872,000 lbs. It was generally expected by the trade that the surplus would not be over 18,000,000 lbs.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 9, 1922.

[Cents per pound.]

CREAMERY BUTTER (92 score).	New York.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	San Francisco.
Monday	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tuesday	38½	37	39	38½	41¾
Wednesday	39	37½	39½	38½	41¾
Thursday	39½	38	40	39	42¼
Friday	39½	38¾	40	39	42¼
Saturday	39½	38¾	40	39	(1)
Average for week	39.20	38.00	39.70	38.80	42.00
Previous week	37.92	36.00	38.58	37.75	40.17
Corresponding week last year	41.80	39.80	41.60	42.20	42.87

AMERICAN CHEESE (No. 1 fresh twins)	New York.	Chicago.	Boston.	San Francisco.[2]	Wisconsin.
Monday	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tuesday	20¼–21	20–20½	21½–22½	20¼	20
Wednesday	20¼–21	20–20½	21½–22½	20½	20
Thursday	20¼–21	20–20¼	22 –22½	20¾	19¾
Friday	20½–21	20–20¼	22 –22½	21½	19½
Saturday	20½–21	20–20¼	22 –22½	(1)	20
Average for week	20.67	20.13	22.15	20.75	19.85
Previous week	20.63	19.79	21.83	20.17	19.12
Corresponding week last year	20.50	18.60	21.00	19.62	17.75

[1] Holiday. [2] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.

[Cents per pound.]

Monday	(1)	Friday	37¾
Tuesday	36	Saturday	35¾
Wednesday	36¼		
Thursday	36½	Average	36.25

[1] Holiday.

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco.]

	Week ending Sept. 9.	Previous week.	Last year.
BUTTER.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Receipts for week	11,740,880	11,959,859	11,575,942
Receipts since Jan. 1	487,169,826	475,422,946	414,840,254
Put into cold storage	1,295,825	1,772,725	2,604,492
Withdrawn from cold storage	2,895,588	2,345,457	1,670,587
Change during week	−1,599,763	−572,732	+933,905
Total holdings	62,933,713	64,533,476	39,254,170
CHEESE.			
Receipts for week	3,701,582	3,940,859	2,987,046
Receipts since Jan 1.	139,027,506	135,325,924	130,356,751
Put into cold storage	967,747	1,368,952	1,200,723
Withdrawn from cold storage	1,391,817	1,318,060	830,234
Change during week	−424,070	+50,892	+370,489
Total holdings	20,122,752	20,546,822	17,312,680
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Receipts for week	3,725,544	3,572,794	4,387,911
Receipts since Jan 1.	128,253,829	124,528,285	113,029,359
Put into cold storage	1,639,609	1,241,863	2,097,959
Withdrawn from cold storage	2,514,559	1,963,803	737,122
Change during week	−874,950	−721,940	+1,360,837
Total holdings	19,548,148	20,423,098	16,197,594
EGGS.	*Cases.*	*Cases.*	*Cases.*
Receipts for week	191,023	192,511	224,542
Receipts since Jan. 1	13,795,577	13,604,554	12,705,796
Put into cold storage	14,271	18,886	35,908
Withdrawn from cold storage	167,711	177,468	70,572
Change during week	−153,440	−158,552	−34,694
Total holdings	4,535,585	4,689,025	3,484,858

CHEESE MARKETS UNSETTLED BUT PRICES REMAIN STEADY

Cold Storage Holdings are Larger than Last Year—Hot Weather Affecting Quality.

There was a sufficient feeling of confidence on the cheese market during the week ending Sept. 9 to enable business to be done on very much the same basis as during the preceding week. Prices on some styles advanced slightly, although any general advance was offset the latter part of the week by an opposite tendency at Wisconsin primary markets.

From all appearances, business has warranted the prices which have prevailed, but an unsettled undertone still persists, and numerous dealers are so firm in their opinion that prices will decline that they have been out of the market except for goods for which they have immediate outlets.

The preliminary cold storage report for Sept. 1 covering all storages in the United States, which was released during the week, showed total holdings of 53,500,000 lbs., compared with a total last year of 46,635,000 lbs. These figures in themselves indicate a surplus on Sept. 1 of over 6,800,000 lbs.

STORAGE STOCKS LARGE.

Furthermore, the increase in storage stocks during August this year, amounting to 6,940,000 lbs., was heavier than the August increase in 1921 by more than 1,500,000 lbs. Those who think that present prices are high point to these figures as evidence that lower levels may be expected. but those who maintain an opposite view of the market point to the fact that last year the surplus was not only cleaned up but some operators ran short of their needs.

Extremely hot weather in Wisconsin during the week, had a two-fold effect upon production. Quantity was apparently reduced, but the worst effect was on quality. From some of the warehouses came reports that more cheese of poor quality was shipped out of Wisconsin during the two weeks before and after Sept. 1 than altogether at any other time this year. If this condition was general, current receipts will obviously show a scarcity of fancy goods. The effect of hot weather on quality has already reduced the demand of southern trade for Wisconsin cheese.

Held cheese is beginning to move in a small way in distributing markets.

IMPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS DURING JULY, 1922.

[Data from the Department of Commerce.]

From—	Butter and butter substitutes.	Cheese and cheese substitutes.	Condensed milk and cream.	Casein.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Denmark	27,570	4,104	.....	.....
France	.....	18,506	.....	440
Greece	.....	135,079	.....	.....
Italy	.....	1,267,194	.....	.....
Netherlands	441	111,651	1,416	.....
Norway	.....	31,161	.....	.....
Switzerland	.....	1,301,239	.....	.....
United Kingdom	.....	815	.....	299,678
Canada	26,099	528,265	332,744	.....
Argentina	.....	8,088	.....	859,782
New Zealand	89,880	2[illegible]	.....	.....
All other countries	458	9,470	.....	.....
Total:				
July, 1922	144,448	3,415,597	334,160	1,159,900
July, 1921	191,748	1,253,50[illegible]	623,398	309,565
Jan.-July, 1922	2,570,519	19,439,18[illegible]	[illegible],071,375	8,192,765
Jan.-July, 1921	11,624,915	9,872,896	[illegible],990,274	6,530,373

Hay and Feed

HAY MARKET GENERALLY WEAK; ONLY TOP GRADES IN DEMAND

Poor Hay Sells at Heavy Discounts—Receipts Generally Lighter at Principal Markets.

Except for the better grades, the hay market for the week ending Sept. 9 was generally weak. A good amount of the hay at all of the principal markets was of only fair quality, and in a number of instances this poor hay had to be sold at heavy discounts. Receipts at the principal markets were generally lighter than the previous week.

The following table gives the carload receipts at the principal markets for the weeks ending Sept. 2 and 9, 1922, and Sept. 10, 1921:

City.	1922		1921
	Sept. 9.	Sept. 2.	Sept. 10.
Boston	68	73	.....
New York	196	305	257
Philadelphia	39	113	.....
Pittsburgh	139	114	187
Cincinnati	158	141	115
Chicago	184	401	187
Minneapolis-St. Paul	99	75	89
St. Louis	139	249	192
Kansas City	.....	429	416
Los Angeles	66	55	68
San Francisco	112	106	157

EASTERN MARKETS WEAK.

Timothy.—The timothy market at both Boston and New York continued dull throughout the week. Receipts at Boston were only 68 cars, but as there was a very light demand receivers were disposed to make concessions in price rather than to incur demurrage or storage charges. The quality of the hay, however, showed a decided improvement over earlier arrivals. Prices declined another dollar at New York because of continued large receipts and a rather large carryover from the preceding week.

Receipts fell off considerably at Philadelphia and prices both at this market and Baltimore were rather firm especially for the better grades. A good amount of poor hay, however, was in evidence and could be sold only at sharp concessions in prices.

Stocks in southern markets continued light, but buyers were inclined to purchase only for immediate needs. About the usual quantity was reported to be in transit to the various markets, but some delay in arrival was experienced because of the strike conditions. In general, the hay market situation in the South was reported to be in a slightly better condition than for some time although the demand was not urgent and probably would not absorb increased receipts without causing recessions in prices.

At Pittsburgh and Cincinnati the heavy accumulations from the previous week and during the first of the week under review had a weakening effect upon the prices. At the decline, however, a slightly improved demand developed which practically cleared the tracks of all accumulations toward the last of the week. There was a lack of demand, however, for poor hay and prices declined 50¢-$1.50 per ton on these grades. There was very little demand for clover and clover mixtures.

Receipts at Chicago were less than one-half of those of the previous week, and although the market was very slow during the early part of the week, it became more active later as the receipts became lighter and the accumulation caused by the holiday was reduced. Heavy clover mixed and damaged hay were a drag on the market, as consumers were well supplied with hay of this character. Advices of country loadings were very few.

The timothy market ruled firm on light receipts at Minneapolis. There was an especially good demand for upland prairie and timothy hay of good quality, but clover mixed and low-grade hay was not wanted. Receipts of timothy at St. Louis were scarcely more than one-half of the amount reported for the previous week, but because the offerings were principally of the poorer grades the market was weak. However, more strength was shown toward the last of the week because of the falling off in receipts.

Alfalfa.—Because of the drought conditions in the Southwest and an improved demand, prices of alfalfa were reported about 50¢ higher at both Kansas City and Omaha. The scarcity of cars caused by the strike situation was said to be affecting the movement of hay from some sections and resulting in light receipts.

The alfalfa market was stronger on the Pacific coast also, but prices showed practically no changes. Choice rabbit alfalfa was quoted at $26 at Los Angeles and choice dairy hay at $23.

Prairie.—Practically no change was reported in the market situation for prairie hay. The demand appeared to be about normal for this season of the year, and prices were unchanged from those of the previous week.

FEED MARKET HAS GENERALLY DULL TONE DURING THE WEEK

Wheat Feeds Continue Strong but Other Feeds Weak—Price Changes Within Narrow Range.

The feed market for the week ending Sept. 9 showed but little change from that of the previous week. Wheat feeds continued fairly firm because of the limited offerings, but high protein feeds remained dull and prices were generally weak. Corn feeds advanced slightly with corn prices, but the volume of the demand continued rather light.

Wheat feeds.—Notwithstanding the continued light demand, wheat mill feeds continued firm throughout the week and prices were slightly above the previous week's quotations. It was difficult to account for the stronger feeling because production was said to be about normal. It was reported, however, that stocks in jobber's hands were light and that most of the feed produced was being held by the mills, which were said to be placing some in storage. Buyers generally purchased only for their immediate needs because of the feeling that prices were too high and were willing to place orders for future shipments only where price concessions could be obtained. Since sellers were not eager to make such concessions the volume of business in feed for future shipment was rather limited. Drought conditions in the Southwest stimulated the demand at the central western markets and held prices firm for hard and soft winter wheat bran and middlings.

(Concluded on page 239, column 3.)

CARLOAD PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, SEPTEMBER 9, 1922.

[In dollars per ton.]

Commodity.	Boston.[1]	New York.[1]	Philadelphia.[1]	Pittsburgh.[1]	Richmond.	Atlanta.	Savannah.	Memphis.[1]	Cincinnati.[1]	Chicago.[1]	Minneapolis.[1]	Omaha.[1]	St. Louis.[1]	Kansas City.[1]	Los Angeles.[1]
HAY.															
Timothy and clover:															
No. 1 timothy	26.50	25.50	20.00	19.00	22.00	23.50	23.00	21.00	17.00	19.00	18.00	.....	18.00	20.00	.....
Standard timothy	.....	24.50	19.00	18.00	21.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.50	[2]17.00	.....	17.00	20.00	.....
No. 2 timothy	22.50	23.00	18.00	16.00	20.00	22.00	21.50	18.50	15.00	16.50	16.50	.....	14.50	20.00	.....
No. 1 light clover, mixed	.....	23.00	17.50	16.50	21.00	22.00	21.50	.....	15.50	16.00	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 clover, mixed	20.50	21.00	.....	16.50	21.00	22.00	.....	.....	14.00	14.50	14.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 clover	.....	.....	.....	16.00	20.00	.....	.....	.....	14.00	13.50	14.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alfalfa:															
No. 1 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.00	25.00	.....	23.00	.....	[2]22.00	18.00	16.00	.....	.....	20.00
Standard alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.00	23.00	.....	20.00	.....	[2]17.00	16.00	13.50	.....	.....	.....
No. 2 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.50	23.00	17.50	.....	[2]14.00	14.00	11.50	.....	.....	.....
Prairie:															
No. 1 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	15.50	12.75	.....	.....	.....
No. 2 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	14.00	11.25	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 midland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.00	11.50	12.00	15.00	20.00	.....
Grain:															
No. 1 barley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.00
No. 1 oat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.00
FEED (bagged).															
Wheat bran:															
Spring	23.25	23.00	22.50	22.00	24.00	26.00	.....	.....	21.00	17.75	14.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	24.50	23.25	24.50	23.50	25.00	27.00	25.50	20.00	21.50	.....	.....	.....	18.50	20.00	.....
Hard winter	.....	23.00	24.00	22.50	.....	26.00	.....	.....	21.00	20.25	.....	16.00	.....	.....	.....
Wheat middlings:															
Spring (standard)	24.50	24.00	24.00	22.50	25.00	29.50	.....	24.00	23.50	18.75	15.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	.....	.....	30.00	28.00	27.00	33.00	29.00	.....	28.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.00
Hard winter	.....	.....	.....	30.00	.....	30.00	.....	.....	28.00	.....	.....	22.25	.....	.....	34.00
Hard winter wheat shorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	.....	[4]28.00	.....	.....	.....	19.00	[4]25.50	20.00	.....
Wheat millrun	.....	.....	25.00	.....	.....	29.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rye middlings	.....	.....	21.00	20.00	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High protein meals:															
Linseed	.....	46.00	42.50	42.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.00	38.50	36.50	41.25	.....	.....	.....
Cottonseed (41%)	42.50	.....	41.00	[3]40.00	.....	.....	.....	33.50	37.50	38.00	.....	39.25	.....	.....	.....
Cottonseed (36%)	40.00	42.50	38.50	[3]37.00	.....	33.00	36.00	32.00	35.50	35.50	.....	37.25	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.50	28.50	23.25	.....	21.00	23.00	20.00	28.00
Velvet bean meal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gluten feed	36.70	36.75	36.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.25	30.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White hominy feed	32.25	31.50	31.00	.....	29.00	30.00	32.50	.....	29.00	26.00	.....	23.50	25.25	20.00	.....
Yellow hominy feed	31.25	30.50	29.00	.....	29.00	.....	.....	.....	29.00	24.00	.....	23.50	23.50	20.00	.....
Ground barley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00	30.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.00
Dried beet pulp	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00

[1] Hay quotations represent average of eash sales at these markets. [2] Nominal. [3] New. [4] Grey.

Fruits and Vegetables

SEASON'S PRODUCE MOVEMENT NEARING PEAK; PRICES DOWN

Shipments of Leading Fruits and Vegetables for the Week 460 Cars More than for Week Before.

The increased carlot movement of peaches, grapes, and apples for the week ending Sept. 9 was partly offset by reduced shipments of potatoes, pears, cantaloupes, watermelons, and onions. The total movement of 14 important fruits and vegetables was 18,625 cars, a net gain of 460 cars over the week before. During the same week last year shipments of these lines filled 15,038 cars. The movement for the season to date has been about 38,000 cars heavier than for last season to the same date. The week's general price trend was downward. Sweet potatoes, onions, and cantaloupes suffered the heaviest declines.

Potatoes.—Shipments of potatoes decreased about 900 cars from the movement of the preceding week. The 18 leading late shipping States sent 1,934 cars compared with 2,366 the week before and with about 2,500 for the same week last year. Movement from the early shipping sections is about over except from New Jersey, which shipped 1,169 cars. Shipments from that State have been more than 40% heavier than for a similar period last year. Movement from all sections has been about one-sixth greater than last season to date.

SUPPLIES OF POTATOES LIBERAL.

Supplies have been liberal in consuming centers and most markets weakened. Declines of 15¢–30¢ occurred in leading cities, but a slightly stronger tone prevailed at the close in Pittsburgh, Chicago, and St. Louis. New Jersey sacked Cobblers ranged $1–$1.60 per 100 lbs., Giants 75¢–$1.15 in eastern markets. At shipping points Cobblers were weak at 85¢–95¢ and Giants at 65¢–70¢ f. o. b. Maine Cobblers declined in Boston to $1.15–$1.20. Northern Round Whites closed at $1.10–$1.45 in midwestern markets. Colorado and Idaho Rurals declined early in the week to $1–$1.25, but strengthened to $1.15–$1.40, a point slightly below last week's closing range. Minnesota No. 1 Early Ohios and partly graded Cobblers declined to 75¢–80¢ f. o. b. the middle of the week, but closed firm at 90¢–95¢.

Peaches.—Heavy shipments of peaches from New York and the Northwest increased the week's movement to 3,676 cars. Shipments from New York were 1,830 cars, the heaviest weekly movement from that State for the past three years. Washington shipped 389 cars, Michigan 387, and Utah 205. Liberal supplies met a moderate demand in city markets and prices declined. New York Elbertas were 50¢–75¢ lower in leading eastern cities at $1–$1.75 per bushel basket. Michigan peaches declined 10¢–25¢ in Cincinnati and Kansas City but were slightly higher in Chicago, closing at a general range of $1.75–$2. Colorado Elbertas were firm in midwestern markets at $2–$2.50.

Onions.—Car-lot shipments of onions decreased to 695 cars from 852 the preceding week. The bulk of the movement was from the Middle West. Markets showed a generally weak tone. Yellow varieties from western New York appeared in Boston and New York City at the close of the week at $1.75–$2.15 per 100-lb. sack. Middle western yellow stock ranged $1–$2 in leading markets. Spanish Valencias were firm in Chicago at $1.75–$2 per crate.

Cantaloupes.—The car-lot movement of cantaloupes was mostly from Colorado. Shipments from that State decreased to 951 cars. About 200 cars moved from other sections. Liberal supplies met a fair demand, and markets were weaker. Colorado Salmon Tints, standards 45s, declined $2–$3, reaching $1.25–$2 in eastern markets and were firm in Chicago and Kansas City at $1.75–$2. California stock appeared in a few markets at a similar price range.

Apples.—Shipments of apples increased. Movement from box sections was 278 cars, mostly from California; from barrel shipping States, 1,490 cars, a gain of 463 over the preceding week. New York shipped 597 and Virginia 230. Markets were slightly weaker. New York and middle western fall varieties sold at $2.50–$3.50 per bbl. in leading consuming centers. New York red varieties ranged $1–$1.35 per bu. in eastern cities. Midwestern Jonathans brought $1–$2 in cities of the Middle West. California boxed Gravensteins declined 25¢ to $2–$2.50 in New York and Kansas City.

SWEET POTATOES SLOW AND WEAK.

Sweet potatoes.—The car-lot movement of sweet potatoes was slightly heavier than for the preceding week. From all sections 665 cars moved, of which Virginia sent 457. Markets were generally slow and weak. Virginia and North Carolina yellow varieties declined 25¢–50¢ in leading cities and closed at $2.50–$3 per bbl. New Jersey yellow stock ranged 30¢–50¢ lower at $1.50–$2.25 per bushel hamper. Tennessee Nancy Halls declined in Chicago to $1–1.10 per bu.

Other fruits and vegetables.—New York round type *cabbage* declined $11 in Pittsburgh to $12–$14 per ton. Massachusetts stock in barrels ranged $1–$1.25 in Boston. Midwestern Danish type advanced $5 in St. Louis to $25 per ton and was slow and dull in Cincinnati at $12–$17. Shipments increased to 438 cars. New York *cauliflower* in large crates was steady in New York at $3.50–$4; smaller crates sold in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh at $2.25–$2.50. Michigan crates were slow and dull in Chicago at $2. New York *celery*, crates, in the rough, closed weaker in Pittsburgh at $2.50–$2.75. Michigan celery was firm in Kansas City at $3.50–$4; smaller crates ranged 75¢–$1.35 in Chicago and St. Louis. Shipments were 132 cars, nearly half of which were from New York.

New York Big Boston *lettuce* was steady to firm in Chicago and leading eastern markets at $1.50–$2 per crate. Western Iceberg lettuce ranged $2.50–$4 per crate in midwestern markets. Shipments were 317 cars, of which 158 were from New York. New York Bartlett *pears*, bushel baskets, were firm in eastern cities at $1.25–$2. Michigan fruit was slow and dull at $1.50. Western boxed pears held steady in Kansas City at $2.75 and were slow and weak at $2–$2.25 in Minneapolis. Shipments were lighter, 1,536 cars compared with 2,175 the preceding week. New York sent 289 cars and California 453. New York Damson *plums* were steady in Philadelphia at $1.50 per bu. Michigan Damsons weakened in St. Louis to $1.75 to $2. Missouri *watermelons*, Irish Greys, 22–28 lbs. average, ranged $300–$550 per car in Chicago. Shipments for the season to date were 44,768 cars, or about 900 less than last season's movement to same date. Over 600 cars moved during the week.

PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Jobbing Range.

POTATOES, New Jersey Cobblers—Sacked, per 100 lbs.

Market.	Week's carlot arrivals.	This season. Sept. 11.	This season. Sept. 4.	One year ago.
New York	279	$1.00–1.10	[1] $0.85–0.90	[1] $2.15–2.25
Boston	240	[2] 1.15–1.20	1.50–1.60	[2] 2.50–2.65
Philadelphia	125	.85–1.10	1.35–1.40	3.00–3.15
Pittsburgh	179	1.55–1.60	1.40–1.50	3.25–3.35
Cincinnati	87	1.50	1.85	[1] 2.65–3.00
Chicago	442	[3,4] 1.25	[3,4] 1.25	[4] 3.00–3.15
St. Louis	122	[4] 1.25–1.40	[4] 1.30–1.50	[4] 3.15–3.25
Kansas City	140	[3,4] 1.15	[4] 1.30	[4] 3.00
ONIONS, Eastern and Midwestern Yellow Globes—100-lb. sacks.				
New York	109	$2.00–2.15	$1.50–1.65	$3.50–4.00
Boston	46	2.00	2.25–2.50	3.50–3.75
Philadelphia	68	1.40–1.50	2.00	4.50–4.75
Pittsburgh	70	1.00–1.25	2.00–2.25	3.65–3.75
Cincinnati	....	1.50–1.60	2.00–2.10	3.25–3.50
Chicago	53	1.50	1.50–1.75	3.15–3.25
St. Louis	....	[5] .90–1.00	[5] 1.50	[5] 3.25–3.50
Kansas City	....	2.00	[5] 2.00–2.25	[5] 3.25
CANTALOUPES, Colorado Salmon Tints—Standards 45's.				
New York	280	$1.25–1.50	$2.25–2.50	$3.25–3.50
Boston	135	1.25–1.50	3.00–3.50	3.50–4.00
Philadelphia	125	1.75–2.00	2.75	3.00–3.50
Pittsburgh	189	1.75–2.00	2.50	3.25
Cincinnati	74	1.50–1.75	2.50–2.75	3.00
Chicago	212	2.00	2.00	2.50
St. Louis	61	1.75	2.50–3.00	2.50
Kansas City	38	1.75	1.65–2.00	2.75–3.00
PEACHES, New York, Michigan, and Colorado Elbertas—Sizes and bushel baskets.				
New York	221	$1.00–1.50	$2.00–2.25	$3.50–4.00
Boston	63	1.50–2.50	2.50–3.00	3.00–3.50
Philadelphia	41	1.30–1.50	.....	3.25–3.75
Pittsburgh	120	1.50–1.75	1.75–2.00	.....
Cincinnati	45	1.50–1.75	1.75–2.00	2.75–3.00
Chicago	174	1.75–2.00	1.00–1.25	3.00–3.25
St. Louis	38	2.00	1.50–2.25	3.25–3.35
Kansas City	24	2.25–2.50	2.35–2.40	2.50–2.75
SWEET POTATOES, Virginia Yellow Varieties—Barrels.				
New York	71	$2.25–2.50	$3.25–3.50	$4.50–5.00
Boston	50	2.75–3.00	3.50–3.75	4.25–4.50
Philadelphia	4	2.00	2.50	3.00
Pittsburgh	34	2.50–2.65	3.50–3.75	4.00–4.25
Cincinnati	15	2.75–3.00	3.65–3.75	3.50–3.75
Chicago	35	2.50–3.00	3.50–3.75	4.00–4.50
St. Louis	....	[6] 1.00	[6] 1.00	4.50
Kansas City	1	[6] .75–.85	[6] 1.00	[6] 1.50
APPLES, New York and Midwestern Red Fall Varieties—Bushel baskets.				
New York	423	[7] $3.00–3.50	[7] $3.00–3.50	[7] $3.50–9.00
Boston	21	[3] 1.35	.....	2.50
Philadelphia	42	.75–1.00	.75	2.50–2.75
Pittsburgh	110	.75–1.00	1.00–1.25	2.25–2.50
Cincinnati	32	1.10–1.25	1.00–1.25	2.25–2.65
Chicago	197	1.00	1.00–1.25	2.75–3.00
St. Louis	10	[7] 2.25	[7] 2.75–3.75	.....
Kansas City	8	1.00–1.25	1.25–1.50	2.75–3.00

Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.

POTATOES (100 lbs.).			
North Jersey Points	$0.65–0.70	$1.05–1.15	$2.15
Minneapolis, Minn.	.90–.95	.90	2.05–2.30
CANTALOUPES (45's).			
Rocky Ford, Colo.	.....	[8] 1.00–1.15	.90–1.10
PEACHES (bu. baskets).			
Benton Harbor, Mich.	1.25–1.35	1.10–1.15	.....
Rochester, N. Y.	.80–1.00	.....	.....
GRAPES (4-qt. basket).			
Benton Harbor, Mich.	.20	.19–.20	.....
APPLES (bushels).			
Benton Harbor, Mich.	.75–.80	.....	.....

[1] N. J. Giants.
[2] Me. Cobblers.
[3] Carlot sales.
[4] Colo. and Idaho white varieties.
[5] Red varieties.
[6] Tenn. Nancy Halls, per bu.
[7] Barrels.
[8] Wagonloads cash to growers.

From 25% to 26% of the average total production of late or main crop potatoes in the United States the past five years was reported shipped as car lots. The rest were consumed in various ways near points of production.

WESTERN NEW YORK PRODUCES LARGE FRUIT CROP THIS FALL

Season is Slightly Earlier Than Usual—Prices Low—Crop of Winter Apples Light.

This season's crop of fall fruit in western New York is one of the heaviest on record. The heavy production, together with railroad difficulties and low prices, has made the problem of marketing unusually difficult, according to reports from the field station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Rochester. The season is also slightly earlier than usual, although not so early as in 1921.

The picking of New York Bartlett pears was at its height the last week in August. The crop was unusually heavy and quality good for the most part. On account of low prices, many growers and shippers were unwilling to sell at picking time and large quantities were placed in cold storage. At present considerable quantities of Bartletts are in storage waiting for higher prices and more favorable transportation facilities.

Prunes and plums were especially abundant, and many varieties of plums, such as Lombards and Bradshaws, which do not carry well, were practically unmarketable. German and French prunes, on account of their superior carrying qualities, are in somewhat better demand, but the price has been less than half that of last year when the crop was comparatively short. Growers have been receiving around 1¢ per pound for German and French prunes where the dealers furnish the packages. As with Bartlett pears, a considerable portion of the crop was placed in storage on account of low prices. Picking was at peak the first week in September.

EARLY APPLES PLENTIFUL.

There was an exceptionally large crop of the early varieties of apples—Wealthy, Wolf River, and Alexander. Their picking season practically overlapped the pear and prune season, making a difficult problem for the growers. An increasing proportion of the early apple crop is being marketed in bushel baskets instead of barrels. Growers consider the basket package more satisfactory to handle. Prices averaged the lowest in several seasons and growers did not receive much more than the cost of handling and picking. The Western New York Fruit Growers' Association is handling a larger amount of fruit than usual and is grading and sizing the fruit. Much of the stock of independent growers is sold practically orchard run, with the culls thrown out and the size roughly restricted to 2¼ ins. and larger. A few of the larger growers, however, grade and pack their fruit carefully. The fruit for the most part is remarkably free from blemishes and the size is satisfactory.

Winter varieties of apples apparently are not much over half a crop. Baldwins are a comparatively light crop, although there are a few orchards where this variety shows up well. Greenings are uneven and on the whole average a little larger crop than Baldwins. Ben Davis are about as heavy as Greenings, but some orchards show considerable scab. Northern Spy and Kings are a fair crop, although some orchards of Spies show scab. Winter apples show good size and freedom from blemishes, but it is still early to determine whether the color is going to be satisfactory.

The crop of all varieties of peaches was very heavy and the fruit matured rapidly after the middle of August. The Carman, Rochester, Early Crawford, and Champion varieties were practically all cleaned up by Sept. 1, but Elbertas started in a small way in the earlier part of the section at about that time and shipments began to increase rapidly so that within a week shipments had reached the record movement of 300 cars a day. Hot weather forced the crop ahead unusually fast and the peaches gained very rapidly in size and color within a few days.

Prices started low and have held at low levels throughout the season, with present prospects anything but favorable to advance in price. Many peaches will be placed in storage, but even that will not relieve the situation. Growers have been receiving mostly 40¢-75¢ per bu. for Elbertas, buyers furnishing the packages. Carloads f. o. b. usual terms have sold around $1 per bu. for No. 1, two ins. and up for Elbertas. A few lots of the best riug packed stock sell higher and orchard stock lower.

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF CITRUS FRUITS FOR JULY.

State.	July.		June.		Total, Jan. to July, inc.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
GRAPEFRUIT.						
Arizona	0	0	0	0	17	9
California	54	62	88	47	367	249
Florida	3	1	78	34	8,676	7,390
Total	57	63	166	81	9,060	7,648
LEMONS.						
California	831	1,801	1,678	2,235	7,487	8,979
ORANGES.						
Arizona	0	0	0	1	6	1
California	1,532	3,199	1,975	5,412	19,347	33,370
Florida	1	0	36	21	8,706	12,422
Total	1,533	3,199	2,011	5,434	28,059	45,793

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Commodity.	Week ending Sept. 9.		Week ending Sept. 2.	August.		July.		June.		Season to Sept. 9, inc.	
	1922	1921	1922	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
Apples:											
Box areas	278	439	212	1,054	1,006	205	408	149	213	1,606	1,966
Barrel areas	1,490	796	1,027	3,684	2,378	2,181	812	1,043	209	8,227	4,347
Cabbage	438	370	412	1,295	1,393	586	459	2,295	1,727	19,211	14,776
Cantaloupes	1,155	967	1,542	5,642	5,986	9,395	8,635	10,489	7,974	27,220	24,385
Celery	132	91	106	338	262	194	137	94	105	5,539	4,735
Grapes	3,028	2,912	1,960	3,505	3,376	268	425	1	12	7,613	7,398
Lettuce	317	344	314	1,697	1,140	1,511	1,399	804	670	19,089	16,011
Onions	695	678	852	2,195	2,048	1,298	1,482	946	822	10,921	9,816
Peaches	3,676	2,327	2,394	10,780	7,324	7,225	9,387	3,298	4,012	26,437	25,529
Pears	1,536	765	2,175	6,135	5,582	1,419	1,511	0	1	9,679	8,117
Potatoes:											
Sweet	665	406	613	1,793	1,951	381	243	247	76	3,050	2,810
White	3,170	3,042	4,100	17,396	16,115	18,376	17,041	22,233	17,645	69,427	59,781
Tomatoes	1,034	805	1,111	2,304	1,071	1,869	1,861	6,036	4,392	21,722	13,996
Vegetables, mixed	380	256	414	2,427	1,399	2,409	1,334	1,258	907	14,093	11,165
Watermelons	631	840	933	8,474	12,256	16,950	19,837	15,412	11,240	44,768	45,671
Total	18,625	15,038	18,165	68,719	63,287	64,267	64,971	64,305	50,005	288,602	250,503

MORE WATERMELONS RECEIVED THIS YEAR IN CHICAGO MARKET

Movement was Slightly Larger than Last Year—Season Usually Ends in September.

Up to Sept. 1 this year, 3,293 cars of watermelons reached Chicago and it was expected that approximately 125 cars more would arrive. Total arrivals last year were 3,235 cars. The following number of cars was received from the various States: Alabama, 120; Arkansas, 18; Florida, 919; Georgia, 1,445; Indiana, 10; Illinois, 2; Oklahoma, 7; Missouri, 709; Iowa, 4; South Carolina, 2; California, 4; Texas, 43.

The 1st of September is considered virtually the end of the Chicago watermelon season, although the arrival of 10 to 20 cars a day until the middle of September is not uncommon and a few straggling cars usually roll until about Oct. 1.

The active carlot market opens June 1, although this year 112 cars were received in May. Receipts on June 1 were 23 cars. Opening prices were as follows: 20–22 lb. averages, $340–$400; 28–30 lb., $475–$500. The peak of the season's shipments was reached about the middle of June with a total of 729 cars. The peak of receipts at Chicago—104 cars—was on June 19.

PRICES LOWEST IN JUNE.

Prices reached their lowest level during the period June 20 to June 30, when 22–24 lb. average Tom Watsons sold around $200; large sizes showed less decline, selling mostly at a range of $400–500. During the latter part of July and again near the middle of August marked depressions occurred because of heavy receipts.

To relieve the congested condition on the tracks an embargo was placed on watermelon shipments to Chicago during each period of depression. This, of course, enabled operators to clean up the tracks fairly well and a stronger market was experienced for a day or two. It is doubtful, however, whether these embargoes accomplished the purpose for which they were intended, as there was nothing to prevent shipments to near-by points, and after the embargo was raised much of this stock was moved in and the market glutted again within a day or two.

For years the Tom Watson has been the prevailing variety on the Chicago market. The superior flavor of Irish Greys, usually called "Sweethearts" by the local trade, over Tom Watsons is generally conceded, but the belief has been prevalent that the Irish Grey does not carry so well as the Tom Watson. This theory has been disproved so often that the trade is changing its opinion. The Irish Grey ripens about two weeks later than the Tom Watson, and apparently this is its chief drawback. Almost invariably it brings more money than the Tom Watson, and it is fast growing in popularity in Chicago, as is shown by the steady increase in arrivals from year to year.

The amount of consigned stock has always been relatively large in this market, and about the only change noted this year was the small amount of Missouri stock consigned. Many new buyers went to Missouri this year and bought up stock that otherwise would have been consigned.

Delaware, with over 1,150 carloads, has shipped nearly one-fifth of this season's carlot supply of early apples.

NEW PEANUT CROP EXPECTED TO BE SMALLER THIS SEASON

Condition of Crop Below Normal in All Sections—Big Drop in Peanut Oil Imports.

New crop peanuts will soon be available in the Southeast and Southwest, although new stock will not be ready in Virginia until October. The condition of the crop Sept. 1 was far below normal in all sections, and the yield is expected to be at least 100,000,000 lbs. less than that of last season. Rainy weather has interfered with work in the fields in Virginia and North Carolina and some peanut plantings became very grassy before they could be cultivated.

In the Southeast the growing crop is in fair condition but the acreage is materially less than that of last year. Reports from Texas indicate that the outlook for the growing crop is poor, because of continued lack of rain. Crop failures may result in some sections from lack of rain and unless it rains soon it is said that many Texas farmers will begin gathering the vines and baling them for feed.

MARKET FOR SHELLED GOODS QUIET.

The good demand for shelled peanuts which prevailed in the Virginia belt early in August fell off noticeably later in the month. Early in September the market was still quiet with little activity in either shelled or cleaned goods. It is said that few orders were taken during the first week in September, but shipments continued in good volume to cover previous contracts. The light sales are said to have caused some shellers to cut their prices, but in general quotations were holding steady Sept. 5.

Jumbos were listed at 6¢ per lb. f. o. b., with fancys mostly at 5¢. No. 1 Virginias, which have been in especially heavy demand during the summer, were quoted on Sept. 5 at 6⅞¢–7¼¢, and Spanish No. 1 ranged 8½¢–8¾¢, few 9¢ per lb. Farmers' stock Virginias of the lower grades are still to be found in considerable quantities but the better grades have become scarce, and farmers' Spanish are practically unavailable. Shelling stock Virginias have moved lately at 3¼¢–3½¢ per lb., while better grades have sold slowly at 3¾¢–4¢ per lb.

Shipments continue to move out of Virginia and North Carolina in heavy volume, especially of shelled goods. For the week ending Aug. 19 practically 3,000,000 lbs. of shelled peanuts were shipped from that area, according to freight agents at shelling and cleaning points. In this total a few very large shipments were included.

Although the demand for shelled peanuts in the Southeast has not been very heavy during recent weeks, rapidly diminishing stocks have kept the price firm. Spanish No. 1 was quoted on Sept. 5 at 8¢–8¼¢ per lb. Shipments are now falling off somewhat from the Southeast, although during the week ending Aug. 19, 833,680 lbs. of shelled stock were moved out of Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and South Carolina, with a few stations unreported. Available supplies are becoming closely cleaned up in Texas, where Spanish No. 1 were quoted at mostly 8½¢ per lb. on Sept. 5.

Imports and exports of peanuts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, have recently been tabulated. In most recent years imports of shelled peanuts have far exceeded the unshelled, but last year nearly half as many unshelled peanuts came in as shelled. As usual China, either directly or indirectly by way of Japan and Hongkong, was responsible for all but a few thousand pounds of the shipments. The grand total, 10,803,221 lbs. of imports for the fiscal year 1921–22, contrasts with a total of 47,989,230 lbs. for the fiscal year 1920–21, and with a total of 40,163,962 lbs. for the calendar year 1921.

Exports during the past fiscal year fell off just a little to a total of 12,857,722 lbs. During the preceding fiscal year 13,149,417 lbs. left the United States and 14,492,652 lbs. were sent abroad during the calendar year 1921. Nearly 11,000,000 lbs. of the exports during the fiscal year 1922 went to Canada, and no other single country received as much as 600,000 lbs.

Imports of peanut oil have fallen off even more than have those of peanuts. During the past fiscal year only 2,878,076 lbs. were brought into the country as compared with 18,676,181 lbs. for the year before. Most of this oil came from Hongkong, France, and England. Exports of 1,802,221 lbs. of peanut oil were slightly in excess of the 1,594,643 lbs., for the preceding fiscal year.

Most of Sugar Consumed Comes from Foreign Sources.

More than half of the sugar consumed in the United States comes from foreign sources. Of the 5,632,599 short tons consumed during the year ending June 30, 1922, 1,348,190 tons were produced in the United States and the rest imported. Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines supplied 1,334,553 tons and most of the remainder came from Cuba.

EARLY POTATO MOVEMENT

(Concluded from front page.)

heavy movement by boat and motor truck to the nearest large markets.

The general range of potato prices this season was from one-third to two-thirds that of the corresponding time last season. The shortage of the early western crop in 1921 brought rising prices for that season in a number of the central markets in contrast to the prevailing decline in the price trend this year. The general range of New Jersey potatoes in early September, 1921, was $2–$3 per 100 lbs. compared with $1.15–$1.16 the present season.

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF EARLY AND INTERMEDIATE POTATOES, 1922.

Month.	Fla.	Tex.	La.	S.Car.	N.Car.	Va.	Md.	Kans.	Ky.	N. J.	Other early States.	Total, early States.
March	230	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231
April	2,518	63	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2,592
May	2,273	891	505	3,440	180	18	1	.....	.....	.....	1,226	8,634
June	116	504	500	1,101	3,485	8,148	205	62	30	6	3,818	17,801
July	.....	11	22	6	287	8,981	2,441	1,314	243	2,214	1,824	17,357
August	1	2	4	1	8	674	329	870	107	8,306	1,449	11,730
Season to Sept. 2, 1922	5,139	1,472	1,032	4,400	4,067	17,786	2,974	2,283	380	11,012	8,437	58,982
Season to Sept. 2, 1921	2,342	1,097	1,135	2,500	3,553	18,596	2,113	2,231	470	8,127	8,786	50,950
Total 1921 season	2,344	1,109	1,163	2,510	3,599	18,680	2,150	2,379	640	10,475	15,032	60,081

PRICE RANGES OF VIRGINIA IRISH COBBLERS, 1922.

[Barrels.]

Week ending—	New York.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	Pittsburgh.	Chicago.	F. o. b. Olney, Va.
June 5	.....	$6.00	$5.00–5.75	$4.00–6.50	.....	.....	.....
June 12	$6.50–7.50	6.50–7.50	6.25–7.00	4.50–5.50	$7.25–7.50	.....	$5.75–6.25
June 19	4.50–6.50	5.75–7.25	3.75–6.00	3.50–5.50	4.75–6.50	$6.00–7.50	3.50–5.50
June 26	4.25–4.75	5.25–5.50	3.75–5.00	3.00–3.75	4.75–5.00	5.00–5.75	3.75–4.35
July 3	4.00–4.25	4.50–5.00	3.50–4.25	3.00–3.75	4.25–4.75	4.75–5.00	3.20–3.75
July 10	4.50–5.50	4.75–5.25	3.85–4.50	3.25–3.75	4.50–4.75	4.50–5.15	3.25–4.10
July 17	2.25–3.75	4.00–4.75	2.90–3.75	2.75–3.25	4.00–4.50	4.25–4.75	2.60–3.25
July 24	3.00–3.75	3.50–4.00	2.50–3.00	2.75–3.25	3.50–3.75	3.85–4.15	2.25–3.10
July 31	1.75–2.75	3.00–3.50	1.75–2.75	2.00–2.50	2.90–3.25	2.75–3.25	1.70–2.25
Aug. 7	2.00–2.25	2.50–2.75	1.65–1.75	1.50–1.75	2.50–2.75	2.75–3.00	1.75–2.10
Aug. 14	2.00–2.25	2.50–2.75	.....	1.50–1.75	2.50–2.65	2.65–3.00	.....
Aug. 21	1.25–1.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	.....

RECENT PRICE RANGES OF NO. 1 POTATOES, INTERMEDIATE SEASON.

[Per 100 lbs.]

F. O. B. Shipping Points.

	Kansas Early Ohios.[1]	Nebraska Early Ohios No. 2.	New Jersey Giants.	New Jersey Round Whites.	Idaho Rurals.	Minnesota Early Ohios.[1]
Aug. 14	$0.50–0.85	$0.70–0.90	$0.65–0.95	$0.85–1.10	$0.80–0.85	$0.80–1.20
Aug. 21	.80	.65–.80	.75–.85	1.00–1.25	.....	.85–.95
Aug. 28	.40–.65	.65–.75	.85–1.05	1.05–1.35	.....	.90–1.10
Sept. 4	.....	.65–.75	.75–.85	1.05–1.25	.....	.85–1.00
Sept. 11	.....	.70	.65–.75	.95–1.10	.....	.75–.90

Jobbing Price Ranges of New Jersey Cobblers, 1921 and 1922.

Week ending—	New York.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburgh.	Baltimore.	Chicago.
1921						
July 25	.....	$2.35–2.90	$2.15–2.35	$2.60–2.90	.....	$2.00–3.00
Aug. 1	$2.50–3.00	2.65–3.20	2.15–2.65	3.00–3.05	.....	[3] 3.00–3.25
Aug. 8	2.50–3.50	3.00–3.85	1.15–3.35	3.00–3.75	.....	[3] 3.00–3.50
Aug. 15	3.00–3.50	3.65–4.00	3.15–3.65	3.75–4.00	$3.15–3.35	[3] 3.50–4.00
Aug. 22	3.00–3.25	3.20–3.85	3.45–3.65	3.35–4.05	3.50–3.65	3.75–3.90
Aug. 29	[2] 2.15–2.35	2.75–3.00	3.35–3.55	3.35–3.50	[2] 2.50–3.15	.....
Sept. 5	1.75–2.15	2.00	3.00	3.35	[2] 2.00–2.35	.....
1922						
July 17	1.35–1.85	2.00	1.50–1.65	.....	.....	.....
July 24	1.35–1.85	1.65–2.00	1.35–1.65	1–85, 2.00	1.90	.....
July 31	1.00–1.50	1.50–2.00	1.00–1.15	1.35–1.50	1.50–2.10	.....
Aug. 7	1.00–1.35	1.15–1.50	.95–1.15	1.15–1.65	1.35–1.50	1.60–1.75
Aug. 14	1.00–1.25	1.35–1.50	1.10–1.35	1.35–1.50	1.35–1.50	1.60–1.85
Aug. 21	1.00–1.15	1.35–1.45	1.05–1.35	1.40–1.75	1.35–1.40	1.60–1.70
Aug. 28	1.15–1.25	1.35–1.65	1.40–1.50	1.50–1.65	.....	1.90–2.15
Sept. 4	.....	1.50–1.60	1.35–1.40	1.50–1.55	.....	1.60–1.85
Sept. 11	1.15–1.25	1.35–1.50	1.10–1.15	1.35–1.45	.....	1.35–1.40

[1] Partly graded. [2] New Jersey Giants. [3] Bulk.

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN AUGUST SHOWN BY STATES.

Shipping districts.	August— 1922	August— 1921	July, 1922.	Season to Sept. 2— 1922	Season to Sept. 2— 1921	Total last season.
APPLES (box sections).						
California	946	690	168	1,174	1,126	5,081
New Mexico	24	141	0	28	150	615
Washington	75	120	36	113	171	32,965
Other sections	9	55	1	13	80	17,690
Total	1,054	1,006	205	1,328	1,527	56,351
APPLES (barrel sections).						
Arkansas	835	0	22	519	0	4
Delaware	56	2	864	1,191	88	126
Illinois	220	51	472	1,048	122	447
Indiana	17	0	23	56	0	60
Iowa	15	3	0	18	3	7
Kansas	9	5	1	12	13	66
Md., E. Shore	18	2	101	191	6	46
Other Md	32	4	32	68	9	92
Michigan	847	1,219	290	1,176	1,833	5,980
Missouri	79	0	14	116	0	8
New Jersey	73	40	214	288	129	179
New York	1,189	970	38	1,346	1,215	17,835
North Carolina	20	0	0	23	0	8
Oklahoma	9	1	0	9	1	11
Pennsylvania	20	1	19	46	1	226
Virginia	140	9	21	237	16	314
West Virginia	63	18	14	99	42	801
Wisconsin	17	10	1	19	17	102
Other sections	25	43	55	272	56	5,829
Total	3,684	2,378	2,181	6,734	3,551	32,141
CABBAGE.						
Colorado	298	777	86	405	978	2,564
Illinois	30	22	16	59	72	100
Indiana	13	4	0	15	5	19
Iowa	234	38	130	369	114	140
Michigan	78	11	1	87	19	462
Minnesota	48	30	29	78	46	583
New York	104	139	1	145	176	9,206
Ohio	11	7	86	349	222	334
Va. (Roanoke section)	360	315	138	516	421	760
Wisconsin	110	17	0	137	22	2,818
Other sections	9	33	99	16,612	12,331	14,019
Total	1,295	1,393	586	18,772	14,406	31,095
CANTALOUPES.						
Calif., Imp. Vy.	6	1	3,424	12,130	10,709	10,709
Calif., Turlock	1,375	1,242	993	2,407	2,029	2,224
Calif., other	73	55	429	491	210	244
Colorado	1,277	1,259	3	1,660	1,403	3,215
Delaware	743	923	95	849	942	943
Illinois	41	38	62	103	97	97
Indiana	156	127	696	831	644	644
Iowa	34	34	7	41	41	41
Maryland	758	1,095	461	1,219	1,201	1,209
Michigan	378	146	0	344	164	176
Missouri	13	9	52	65	107	107
Nevada	28	1	44	83	72	74
New Jersey	42	233	0	42	237	241
New Mexico	242	414	30	274	418	421
Tennessee	70	21	1	71	23	23
Texas	103	97	37	160	157	162
Utah	26	0	0	29	0	1
Washington	241	146	0	260	153	209
Other sections	36	145	3,061	5,015	4,811	4,832
Total	5,642	5,986	9,395	26,065	23,418	25,572
CELERY.						
Colorado	15	11	3	20	13	211
Michigan	178	133	147	383	301	1,013
New Jersey	38	43	33	74	68	217
New York	40	16	5	63	22	3,035
Ohio	21	18	2	24	19	65
Pennsylvania	43	39	2	53	46	225
Other sections	3	2	2	4,790	4,175	6,876
Total	338	262	194	5,407	4,644	11,642
LETTUCE.						
California	99	153	180	10,243	8,698	8,829
Colorado	268	115	42	337	133	244
Idaho	31	0	1	70	7	182
Minnesota	32	12	13	50	26	43
New York	987	716	963	2,142	1,929	3,361
Washington	256	129	231	628	382	630
Other sections	24	15	81	5,298	4,492	5,011
Total	1,697	1,140	1,511	18,768	15,667	18,300
MIXED VEGETABLES.						
Calif., N. dist.	85	74	119	607	664	885
Calif., S. dist	118	111	110	1,574	1,975	3,335
Colorado	464	126	154	660	318	994
Connecticut	28	14	32	66	28	36
Minnesota	43	8	36	81	21	76
New Jersey	1,388	855	1,567	3,451	1,804	3,207
Ohio	31	36	150	188	160	194
Virginia	82	68	43	173	163	194
Washington	57	7	55	133	34	65
Other sections	131	100	143	6,780	5,747	6,580
Total	2,427	1,399	2,409	13,713	10,914	15,566

Shipping districts.	August— 1922	August— 1921	July, 1922.	Season to Sept. 2— 1922	Season to Sept. 2— 1921	Total last season.
GRAPES.						
Arizona	0	0	10	10	8	8
Arkansas	36	2	0	29	3	3
Calif., N. dist	320	362	0	459	520	13,581
Calif., C. dist	2,441	2,616	45	3,070	3,197	17,448
Calif., S. dist	99	132	210	323	397	1,850
Delaware	17	0	0	21	0	1
Iowa	90	47	0	106	55	68
Kansas	33	2	0	43	2	2
Michigan	343	136	0	388	190	1,237
Missouri	105	4	0	106	4	4
Nebraska	3	1	0	5	1	1
New York	17	72	0	23	107	2,451
Other sections	1	2	3	0	0	549
Total	3,505	3,376	268	4,583	4,484	37,203
ONIONS.						
Calif., N. dist	265	324	199	883	609	2,663
Calif., S. dist	0	7	1	1,222	907	935
Illinois	53	44	14	80	67	254
Indiana	534	255	6	686	303	1,840
Iowa	210	157	82	309	262	412
Massachusetts	232	209	56	295	351	2,224
Michigan	29	7	0	33	8	421
New Jersey	47	31	345	449	374	427
New York	269	554	19	322	654	2,946
Ohio	205	81	0	260	100	1,736
Pennsylvania	30	31	29	59	93	141
Texas	21	71	134	4,586	4,206	4,208
Washington	261	229	207	469	462	650
Other sections	39	48	206	573	742	1,927
Total	2,195	2,048	1,298	10,226	9,138	20,784
PEACHES.						
Arkansas	233	0	1,217	1,455	596	596
California	4,644	4,231	112	4,996	6,151	7,606
Colorado	457	554	0	642	735	1,219
Delaware	368	0	54	422	0	0
Illinois	1,455	1	169	1,624	1	1
Indiana	348	0	1	349	0	0
Maryland	321	1	87	408	1	1
Michigan	723	120	1	909	140	198
Missouri	213	0	65	278	1	1
New Jersey	1,261	4	225	1,493	5	5
New York	101	1,663	0	168	1,943	2,840
Ohio	30	66	0	34	70	76
Pennsylvania	138	43	6	156	45	45
Virginia	182	0	35	223	0	0
Washington	117	335	0	216	504	1,097
Other sections	189	306	5,253	9,388	12,545	13,615
Total	10,780	7,324	7,225	22,761	22,737	27,300
PEARS.						
Alabama	37	26	7	44	40	40
California	2,853	2,191	1,311	4,202	3,635	4,429
Colorado	281	359	0	296	377	733
Georgia	18	11	53	71	24	27
Illinois	42	0	0	61	0	0
Michigan	376	119	11	415	131	610
New York	1,265	1,061	12	1,517	1,162	2,854
Oregon	488	442	0	542	462	974
Texas	24	72	14	39	92	96
Washington	731	1,240	1	811	1,357	2,827
Other sections	17	61	10	45	61	149
Total	6,135	5,582	1,419	8,143	7,341	12,823
SWEET POTATOES.						
Alabama	126	200	227	348	355	619
California	38	50	0	44	59	1,000
Florida	22	49	37	61	56	109
Georgia	21	42	11	35	49	1,349
Louisiana	92	72	33	125	84	977
Maryland	82	62	0	84	69	1,291
New Jersey	97	84	0	122	105	2,215
North Carolina	259	399	29	311	456	1,019
Tennessee	28	36	17	36	38	1,576
Texas	46	57	4	58	63	750
Va., E. Shore	884	729	0	1,040	890	4,778
Va., other	81	152	12	93	159	335
Other sections	17	19	11	28	21	3,241
Total	1,793	1,951	381	2,385	2,404	19,259
TOMATOES.						
Calif., N. dist	50	17	109	181	94	577
Calif., S. dist	104	81	44	204	440	1,137
Delaware	180	19	0	210	30	189
Illinois	29	23	139	190	147	155
Indiana	313	75	0	351	95	528
Iowa	10	11	0	10	12	15
Kentucky	80	168	0	89	194	367
Md., E. Shore	21	0	34	71	22	33
Md., other	6	7	139	145	93	95
Michigan	92	17	0	94	21	22
New Jersey	814	235	242	1,136	1,154	2,130
New York	435	335	0	580	420	1,008
Ohio	92	23	253	371	221	351
Utah	12	6	0	19	11	100
Washington	39	13	8	47	22	31
Other sections	27	41	901	16,990	10,215	10,376
Total	2,304	1,071	1,869	20,688	13,191	17,204

Shipping districts.	August— 1922	August— 1921	July, 1922.	Season to Sept. 2— 1922	Season to Sept. 2— 1921	Total last season.
WATERMELONS.						
Alabama	259	474	1,247	1,756	1,399	1,486
Arkansas	171	368	114	285	563	577
California	1,133	1,042	1,771	3,680	3,435	3,796
Colorado	50	69	2	59	84	163
Delaware	248	387	0	258	428	499
Georgia	1,036	2,391	6,131	13,253	16,130	16,140
Idaho	52	111	0	54	115	126
Illinois	171	338	0	182	367	459
Indiana	464	612	42	515	685	742
Iowa	300	633	0	342	693	867
Kansas	48	42	0	50	47	73
Maryland	367	617	0	349	670	763
Mississippi	23	41	87	120	203	205
Missouri	1,974	2,452	431	2,435	3,002	3,188
New Jersey	11	2	0	15	5	88
North Carolina	384	724	389	773	1,527	1,530
Oklahoma	197	356	66	267	547	566
South Carolina	85	359	4,242	4,525	4,421	4,427
Texas	1,173	746	1,815	3,886	4,185	4,298
Virginia	105	290	0	110	308	364
Washington	182	97	0	199	107	142
Other sections	41	105	613	11,024	5,910	5,964
Total	8,474	12,256	16,950	44,137	44,831	46,463
WHITE POTATOES. (Late crop.) Leading sections:						
Calif., N. dist.	390	693	467	1,494	1,395	6,511
Colorado	742	1,010	73	889	1,246	17,826
Idaho	1,261	1,945	25	1,323	2,168	14,648
Iowa	32	8	0	39	10	91
Maine	181	579	58	308	747	37,969
Michigan	67	3	4	116	7	15,138
Minnesota	1,347	960	477	2,056	1,031	29,659
Montana	10	29	1	11	32	1,836
Nebraska	510	446	50	600	724	5,322
Nevada	1	0	0	1	0	464
N. Y., Long Island	669	1,342	52	806	1,614	4,931
N. Y., other	4	18	0	8	22	13,953
N. Dakota	7	14	0	13	21	10,495
Oregon	296	105	22	328	111	1,391
Pennsylvania	121	69	1	169	89	3,575
South Dakota	9	18	0	11	24	3,351
Utah	572	475	76	667	664	1,074
Washington	169	187	163	340	302	6,224
Wisconsin	198	76	0	239	85	10,954
Total	6,586	7,977	1,469	9,418	10,292	185412
Other sections:						
Calif., S. dist.	320	155	926	1,726	2,484	2,743
Delaware	11	12	55	79	39	118
Kansas	870	994	1,314	2,283	2,231	2,379
Kentucky	107	165	243	374	470	640
Missouri	151	89	192	349	282	300
New Jersey	8,306	5,854	2,214	11,012	8,127	10,475
Virginia	21	64	86	283	336	407
Wyoming	11	6	1	13	6	954
Other sections	15	72	10	39	119	2,291
Total	9,812	7,412	5,041	16,158	14,094	20,307
(Early crop.)						
Md., E. Shore	325	196	2,439	2,968	2,110	2,123
North Carolina	8	115	387	4,067	3,553	3,599
Va., E. Sh., 1st	604	310	7,679	13,675	13,077	13,081
Va., Norfolk, 1st	49	94	1,216	3,828	5,183	5,192
Other early sections	12	11	145	16,143	8,430	8,572
Total	998	726	11,866	40,681	32,353	32,567
SUMMARY WHITE POTATOES.						
Late crop:						
Leading sections	6,586	7,977	1,469	9,418	10,292	185412
Other sections	9,812	7,412	5,041	16,158	14,094	20,307
Early crop	998	726	11,866	40,681	32,353	32,567
Total	17,396	16,115	18,376	66,257	56,739	238286

During the World War the exports of vegetable seeds and of some field seeds, which in the past have been imported in larger quantities than they have been exported, in the main greatly exceeded the exports before the war despite the fact that many restrictions had to be placed on seed exports to conserve ocean tonnage, to insure a sufficient supply of seed at home, and to guard against shipments billed to neutral countries but ultimately meant for enemy countries.

Grain and Seeds

FUTURE AND CASH PRICES OF ALL GRAINS SHOW ADVANCES

Export Demand a Factor—Corn Prices Affected by Reports of Serious Drought Conditions.

All grain prices scored moderate advances during the week ending Sept. 9. The September wheat future advanced steadily throughout the week and closed on Saturday at a total advance of 2¼¢ at Chicago, 5¼¢ at Minneapolis, and 2¢ at Kansas City. December future prices showed some changes in their relative positions. At Chicago December wheat closed at an advance of 1¼¢ over the September, compared with a premium of 2¢ at the close of the previous week. At Minneapolis December wheat closed ⅞¢ below the September, compared with a premium of 1¢ at the close Sept. 2. At Kansas City December wheat was quoted at 94½¢, the same as the September on Sept. 6, but gained slightly toward the end of the week and closed ⅛¢ above the September future price.

Although sentiment among the traders appeared to be mixed, a better export demand and higher prices for cash wheat and the coarse grains caused the advance in future prices. The bearish factors were unsatisfactory foreign credit conditions and an increase in the visible supply.

Serious drought conditions in the Southwest which, it is estimated, have reduced the corn production for the present crop about 142,000,000 bus., strengthened the corn market. September corn at Chicago advanced 2⅞¢ for the week and December corn 2¼¢.

Wheat.—The accumulation over the holiday the first of the week caused a rather weak tone on the cash wheat market on Tuesday, but much of the accumulation was absorbed by the improved demand and prices continued to advance with futures during the remainder of the week. In several of the markets the advance in cash grains was slightly more than the advance in future prices.

At Chicago, millers and elevator interests were the principal buyers but exporters also took a good amount of wheat. Chicago dealers sold 900,000 bus. of Manitobas and Durhams direct to European buyers. On the 7th a car of choice No. 2 Dark Northern sold as high as 22½¢ over the Chicago September and it was reported that $1.27 per bu. was paid for 5,000 bus. of No. 1 Dark Northern to arrive. Receipts at Chicago totaled 754 cars, which was 407 cars less than receipts for the previous week.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis increased 924 cars for the week making the total arrivals 3,719 cars. Of these receipts the greater part was of spring wheat; very little winter wheat was being received. The average quality of the wheat was said to show an improvement over the earlier receipts. Of the total spring wheat receipts on Aug. 7, 56% graded No. 1 Dark Northern.

CASH PRICES FOLLOW FUTURES.

Cash prices followed closely those of the future market. No. 1 Dark Northern was quoted at 7¢–28¢ over the Minneapolis September future price. The bulk of sales on Sept. 9 was at about $1.26 for No. 1 Dark Northern and $1.15 for No. 2 Dark Northern. There was a good milling demand and competition was active for the better qualities, while the ordinary grades were in only fair demand.

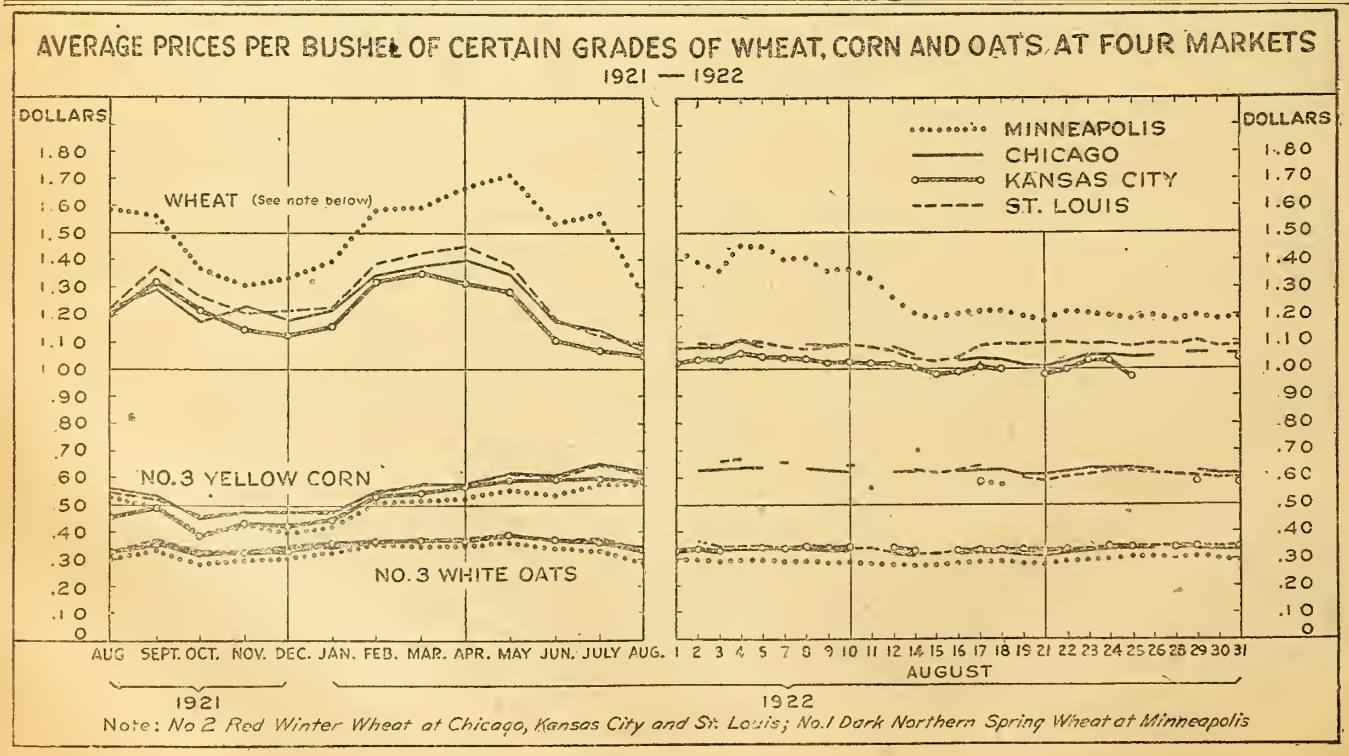
Soft-winter wheat prices gained slightly more than future prices during the week under review and at St. Louis No. 2 Red Wheat sold at the best prices realized since early in July. Mills reported a better flour trade and were therefore active buyers of the better grades. At St. Louis 688 cars were received which sold readily at prices 3¢–4¢ over quotations of the previous week. No. 2 Dark Winter on Sept. 9 was quoted at $1.14–$1.15. The poorer grades of hard winter wheat were sold mostly for export but bids were said to be out of line for the better grades. At Cincinnati also cash prices were relatively higher than future prices and receipts were scarcely equal to the improved demand. Efforts to increase the country movement met with very little success although current prices enabled buyers to pay on a basis of $1 per bu. to producers in tributary territory.

Premiums on cash wheat at Kansas City ranged 9¢–11¢. Receipts totaled 1,413 cars which were practically the same as those of the previous week. The principal demand was from the mills as there was very little export demand.

The visible supply of wheat increased 3,812,000 bus. for the week and was reported at the close at 31,161,000 bus. Primary receipts totaled 13,281,000 bus. Primary shipments were 7,153,000 bus.

Corn.—Cash corn prices advanced on the average of about 2½¢ during the week and were again equal to the prices prevailing during the latter part of July. Drought conditions in the Southwest which, according to the September forecast, caused a decrease of 142,000,000 bus. from the August estimate together with a good demand from consumers, was the principal cause of the advance in price. At Chicago the receipts were the largest for some time, totaling 2,566 cars. Elevator interests were the principal buyers, but shippers and the manufacturing industries were also extensive buyers toward the last of the week. Offerings from country shippers were reported larger, but were well absorbed. Exporters were said to be only moderate buyers.

At St. Louis there was a good local demand from the industries as well as a good export demand which readily absorbed the receipts of 698 cars. Prices were firm at 61½¢–61¾¢ for the No. 2 White and 62½¢ for No. 2 Yellow. Primary receipts amounted to 8,089,000 bus. compared with 6,992,000 for the previous week and 8,002,000 for the corresponding week last year. The visible supply was given at 7,723,000 bus.



Oats.—The movement of oats continued light and the expected heavy receipts on Tuesday did not materialize to any great extent at any of the markets. At Chicago the cereal mills were in the market for good milling oats and paid good premiums for the choice grades. Elevators and shipping interests, however, did not follow the advance as eastern and New England demand was reported to be less urgent.

Fair sales were reported to go direct to seaboard for export. The good demand and firm prices prevailing at Chicago were also experienced at the other markets. New York reported larger clearances for export on old contracts. At St. Louis prices advanced 2½¢–3¢ per bu. and oats were in excellent demand.

Receipts reported for the week at Chicago were 517 cars, St. Louis 147 cars, Cincinnati 116 cars, and Kansas City 102 cars. Primary receipts were estimated at 4,637,000 bus. and the visible supply was given as 38,133,000.

GRAIN EXPORTS.

Wheat Inspected Out Under American Grades Only, Flour Not Included.

[Thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted.]

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Week ending Sept. 9, 1922:					
Atlantic ports[1]	652	313	1,069	102	735
Gulf ports [2]	1,113	133	28	.....	.....
Pacific ports [3]	723	4	.....	710	.....
Total	2,488	450	1,097	812	735
Previous week	9,591	1,525	218	371	1,872
Corresponding week last year	5,337	525	4	590	104
Total July 1 to Sept. 9, 1922	44,421	12,578	5,530	6,600	6,879
Corresponding period last year	69,319	5,510	320	8,000	1,838

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Portland, Oreg., Tacoma, Astoria, and San Francisco.

Only One-Fifth of Orchard Grass Seed Crop Sold by Growers.

The movement of orchard grass seed in Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, and Virginia has continued to be draggy. In Missouri the movement has been about normal and over 50 % of the crop in that State is estimated to have been sold by growers up to Sept. 5. Taking the country over, only about one-fifth of the crop has moved from growers' hands, approximately 20% having been disposed of by the Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio growers.

The trend of prices during the past three weeks has been somewhat lower. In the Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio sections 75¢–$1 per bu. for country-run and $1–$1.25 for recleaned seed were being offered to growers on Sept. 5. In Missouri mostly 85¢–$1.15 for country-run and $1–$1.25 for recleaned and in Virginia $1–$1.15 for country-run and $1.10–$1.25 for recleaned seed were being paid. These prices in general are unsatisfactory to the growers and seedsmen do not seem interested in buying orchard grass seed at prevailing low levels. Seedsmen in the Middle West and East are offering their better grades to the trade at $12–$14 per 100 lbs. ($1.65–$1.95 per bu.).

No orchard grass seed was permitted entry under the seed importation act during the past three and a half months while last year during the same period 506,100 lbs. was imported.

GRAIN PRICES.

Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets. Week Ending Friday, September 8, 1922.

[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

		Sat.	Mon[1]	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Dark Nor. Spg.	No. 1	117	.....	120½	122½	121½	124
Northern Spg.	No. 1	107¾	.....	108⅛	.....	.....	109
Hard Winter	No. 1	102	.....	101½	102	103¼	105½
	No. 2	101¾	.....	101½	101¾	102½	104½
	No. 3	.....	.....	100½	.....	101½	103½
Yel. Hrd. Wir.	No. 1	101¼	.....	.....	101½	.....	103¼
	No. 2	101¼	.....	100½	101½	101½	103
	No. 3	100¾	.....	99½	100½	101	.....
Red Winter	No. 2	.....	.....	102¾	104	.....	105¼
	No. 3	.....	.....	102	103	.....	104½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Dark Nor. Spg.	No. 1	118	.....	117	118	123	127
	No. 2	107	.....	109	112	115	117
	No. 3	107	.....	105	108	107	115
Northern Spg.	No. 1	107	.....	106	107	112	114
	No. 2	104	.....	103	104	108	110
	No. 3	102	.....	100	102	103	108
KANSAS CITY.							
Dark Hrd. Wir.	No. 2	108⅞	.....	110⅛	110⅞	110⅜	111¾
	No. 3	111⅜	.....	109¾	109½	109¾	112½
Hard Winter	No. 1	.....	.....	101	106	102¾	105¼
	No. 2	104½	.....	104⅝	103⅞	103	103¾
	No. 3	103¾	.....	103¼	103⅜	104¼	103⅝
Yel. Hrd. Wir.	No. 2	98	.....	98¼	98	.....	100
	No. 3	98	.....	98	.....	97	.....
Red Winter	No. 2	105	.....	.....	.....	106	108
	No. 3	102	.....	101⅛	101⅜	103¼	104¼
OMAHA.							
Dark Hrd. Wir.	No. 1	.....	.....	103	102	.....	107
	No. 2	109⅝	.....	104¾	107⅝	108⅜	109½
	No. 3	107¾	.....	105½	105¾	107⅝	109
Hard Winter	No. 1	96½	.....	98¾	98½	99½	99½
	No. 2	98	.....	97⅛	98⅛	97⅞	97½
	No. 3	95¾	.....	97⅛	101¾	104⅛	100¼
Yel. Hrd. Wir.	No. 2	94	.....	94	95	.....	96
ST. LOUIS.							
Red Winter	No. 2	110¼	.....	110½	112	113	113½
	No. 3	105¾	.....	106¾	108½	110½	110

CORN.

		Sat.	Mon[1]	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
White	No. 2	62	.....	62½	63	63¾	64⅛
	No. 3	61½	.....	61¾	62¼	63¼	63⅝
Yellow	No. 1	.....	.....	62¾	63¼	64¼	64⅜
	No. 2	62¾	.....	62¾	63¼	64	64⅜
	No. 3	62¼	.....	62¼	62¾	63½	63¾
Mixed	No. 1	62¼	.....	62¼	.....	63¾	63¾
	No. 2	62	.....	62¼	62¾	63½	63¾
	No. 3	61½	.....	61¾	62¼	62¾	63⅜
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Yellow	No. 1	57	.....	57¾	.....	59	59¾
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 2	.....	.....	56	56½	58¾	58
Yellow	No. 2	58¾	.....	59	59	59½	59¾
OMAHA.							
White	No. 2	52½	.....	53⅛	53⅛	54	54⅜
Yellow	No. 1	54½	.....	55	.....	.....	56
	No. 2	54½	.....	55	55½	55⅞	56
	No. 3	.....	.....	54¾	55¼	.....	55¾
Mixed	No. 2	52½	.....	53⅜	53½	54⅛	54¼
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 1	.....	.....	60½	61	62¾	62
	No. 2	60½	.....	60½	60½	61½	62
Yellow	No. 2	61	.....	61½	61½	62¼	62¾
	No. 3	60½	.....	61	61	.....	62

OATS.

		Sat.	Mon[1]	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
White	No. 1	.....	.....	36¼	37	38¾	38¾
	No. 2	35½	.....	36¼	36¾	38¾	38¼
	No. 3	34¼	.....	34¼	35½	36⅛	37½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
White	No. 2	32	.....	32¾	32¾	33¼	34½
	No 3	30¾	.....	31½	31½	32½	32¾
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No 3	34⅛	.....	34⅜	34⅝	35½	36½
	No. 4	.....	.....	34¼	34½	.....	36½
OMAHA.							
White	No. 3	32	.....	32¾	32⅞	33¾	34½
	No. 4	.....	.....	32	32½	33¼	34
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 2	37½	.....	38	38¼	40	.....
	No. 3	35½	.....	36¼	37	38¾	39

RYE.

		Sat.	Mon[1]	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
No. 2		68¾	.....	69	69¼	70¼	74
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Western	No. 2	64	.....	64¼	64¾	65¼	67½

Daily Closing Prices of Grain Futures.

		Sat.	Mon[1]	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Wheat	Sept.	99	.....	99½	99½	100½	100⅞
	Dec.	101	.....	101⅜	101⅝	102¼	102½
Corn	Sept.	59¾	.....	61	61½	62⅛	61¾
	Dec.	55⅝	.....	57⅛	57⅞	57⅞	57¾
Oats	Sept.	32⅝	.....	33⅜	33⅞	34⅞	35⅛
	Dec.	34	.....	34½	34⅝	35⅜	35¼
KANSAS CITY.							
Wheat	Sept.	93⅛	.....	94⅛	94	94⅜	94⅝
	Dec.	94	.....	94¼	94½	95⅝	95
Corn	Sept.	51⅜	.....	52½	53½	54⅜	53⅛
	Dec.	50½	.....	51⅞	51⅞	52⅞	52⅜
Oats	Sept.	31¼	.....	32	32⅜	33⅛	33⅜
	Dec.	33½	.....	34	34	34⅝	34⅞

[1] Holiday, Labor Day.

Kentucky Bluegrass Seed Prices Remain Unchanged.

Prices offered to growers of Kentucky bluegrass seed in the Kentucky and Missouri sections on Sept. 5 were unchanged from those prevailing three weeks ago. Growers not in the pool were offered about $1.35 per bu. for rough, cured seed and the comparatively few growers in Missouri who were still holding seed were receiving $1.25–$1.50, mostly $1.50, for their seed. It is estimated that about 20% of the Kentucky crop and 90% or more of the Missouri crop were sold by Sept. 5.

The growers' pool in Kentucky, which controls approximately 70% of the production in that State this year, was reported to be holding 21-lb. recleaned seed at about $23 and 19-lb. at about $22 per 100 lbs. There has been little change in seedsmen's wholesale selling prices during the past three weeks, but the trend has been lower. A number of the larger seedsmen in the Middle West and East were quoting 21-lb. seed to the trade on Sept. 5 at $24–$25 and 19-lb. at $23–$24.

WEEKLY FEED TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 233.)

Linseed meal.—The demand for linseed meal remained very light throughout the week and quotations continued to decline. Offerings were slightly increased caused, it was said, by the desire of the mills to dispose of the old stocks before the arrival of the new meal on the market. Thirty-four per cent meal was quoted during the week as low as $36.50 per ton at Chicago which was about $2 lower than the quotations of the previous week and about $5 lower than at the corresponding time last year.

Cottonseed meal.—Cottonseed meal also continued to decline during the week and was quoted at the close at prices about 50¢ below those of the previous week. There was only a limited demand and the desire on the part of holders to dispose of their holdings of old stock before the new meal appeared on the market was the principal source of weakness. Prices were also being adjusted to the new crop basis. The recent reduction in the estimated production of the cotton crop was offset by the lack of interest in future purchases by the buyers at this season of the year.

Gluten feed.—The demand for gluten feed was said to be fair for this season of the year with the production about normal. Quoted prices were unchanged. A rather light trade in this commodity, however, is expected at this season of the year and manufacturers consider September the dullest month.

Hominy feed.—Advancing corn prices were reflected in higher quotations for hominy feed and prices were advanced about 50¢ per ton during the week. While the yellow feed was said to be in good supply there was a scarcity of white feed in some of the markets. The demand remained limited, however, and the volume of the business at the higher quotations was small.

Alfalfa meal.—Although there was no noticeable improvement in the demand for alfalfa meal, prices were firm because of the higher prices of hay and the small amount of meal available. No. 1 meal was quoted at $20.50–$21 per ton at Kansas City with offerings very small.

Beet pulp.—There were practically no offerings of beet pulp and quotations were only nominal.

Cotton

CONTINUED DROUGHT AND BOLL WEEVIL DAMAGE COTTON CROP

Only Slight Net Price Changes—Volume of Spot Cotton Sales Show Marked Increase.

The week ending Sept. 9 was rife with reports of continued drought conditions in areas generally producing one-third of the total cotton crop, while from the eastern portion of the belt came reports of serious boll weevil damage. However, net price changes for the week were small notwithstanding the very wide fluctuations that occurred almost daily.

Selling of future contracts both at New York and New Orleans was more restricted during the latter part of the week and it was reported that contracts were readily absorbed by both the trade and outsiders.

At the end of the week the average quoted price for Middling spot cotton in the 10 designated markets was ½¢ per lb. lower, and October future contracts at New York were 22 points lower than at the close of the previous week. There was a very marked increase in the volume of sales of spot cotton as reported by the exchanges in the 10 designated markets, sales being more than double those of the previous week and considerably in excess of those of last year for the same period.

The ginning report of the Bureau of the Census issued on Sept. 8 showed that 817,171 bales of cotton of the 1922 crop had been ginned prior to Sept. 1, compared with 485,787 bales and 351,589 bales for the corresponding periods of 1921 and 1920, respectively.

The dry goods markets, stimulated by the steady feeling in raw cotton, were reported to have been more active than for some time past.

Closing Future Prices for September 9 and for the Corresponding Days in 1921 and 1920.

Month.	New York.			New Orleans.		
	1922	1921	1920	1922	1921	1920
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
October	21.72	20.75	28.50	21.26	20.25	27.20
December	21.95	20.80	25.80	21.40	20.20	25.00
January	21.85	20.45	24.55	21.43	20.00	24.00
March	21.99	20.00	23.75	21.53	19.55	23.23
May	21.95	19.80	23.30	21.41	19.45	22.70

Daily Closing Quotations for Middling Spot Cotton at 10 Spot Markets for the Week Ending September 9.

Market.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
		Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Norfolk	(1)	20.88	20.50	20.75	21.25	21.75
Augusta	(1)	20.63	20.13	20.50	21.00	21.44
Savannah	(1)	20.88	20.38	20.63	21.20	21.35
Montgomery	(1)	20.25	19.75	20.00	20.38	20.63
New Orleans	(1)	21.00	20.50	20.50	20.75	21.38
Memphis	(1)	21.75	21.75	21.25	21.00	21.25
Little Rock	(1)	21.25	20.75	20.75	20.75	20.75
Dallas	(1)	20.30	19.70	20.05	20.50	20.80
Houston	(1)	20.85	20.35	20.60	21.00	21.25
Galveston	(1)	21.00	20.40	20.75	21.10	21.35
Average	(1)	20.88	20.42	20.58	20.89	21.20

[1] Holiday.

Spot Quotations for Middling Upland Cotton at New York on September 8 for Each of the Past 32 Years.

	Cents.		Cents.		Cents.
1891	8.75	1902	8.88	1913	13.25
1892	7.19	1903	12.25	1914	——
1893	8.00	1904	11.20	1915	10.00
1894	6.94	1905	10.90	1916	15.25
1895	8.25	1906	9.80	1917	21.20
1896	8.75	1907	13.50	1918	36.45
1897	7.50	1908	9.30	1919	29.45
1898	5.81	1909	12.90	1920	31.75
1899	6.44	1910	14.00	1921	18.65
1900	10.12	1911	11.90	1922	21.70
1901	8.62	1912	11.85		

SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Price of Middling spot cotton for Sept. 9, the commercial differences in price, and average differences and prices for the corresponding days in 1921 and 1920, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending Sept. 9, in each of the markets, as reported by the cotton exchanges.

	Norfolk.	Augusta.	Savannah.	Montgomery.	Memphis.	Little Rock.	Dallas.	Houston.	Galveston.	New Orleans.	Av. Sept. 9, 1922.	Av. Scpt. 10, 1921.	Av. Sept. 11, 1920.
White Standards:	*On.*[1]	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*
Middling Fair	200	125	125	150	225	200	175	150	175	175	170	208	368
Strict Good Middling	150	100	100	113	150	150	125	125	125	150	129	158	298
Good Middling	100	75	75	75	100	100	75	75	75	100	85	98	228
Strict Middling	50	50	50	38	50	75	50	50	50	50	51	50	123
Middling	21.75	21.44	21.35	20.63	21.25	20.75	20.80	21.25	21.35	21.38	21.20	20.40	29.84
	Off.[1]	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*
Strict Low Middling	50	50	50	50	50	50	75	75	75	50	58	80	330
Low Middling	100	100	100	125	125	125	150	150	150	125	125	195	840
Strict Good Ordinary [2]	175	150	150	200	225	225	250	250	250	225	210	308	1,225
Good Ordinary [2]	250	200	200	275	325	325	350	350	350	325	295	410	1,508
Yellow Tinged:													
Good Middling	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	[3] 25	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	[3] 3	50	205
Strict Middling	50	37	50	50	50	50	75	50	50	50	51	140	335
Middling [2]	100	100	150	150	150	150	175	175	175	200	153	238	505
Strict Low Middling [2]	175	175	225	225	225	225	250	250	250	250	225	345	753
Low Middling [2]	275	275	300	300	325	300	325	325	325	325	308	448	1,105
Yellow Stained:													
Good Middling	100	100	100	100	125	125	150	150	150	125	123	220	473
Strict Middling [2]	200	175	200	175	225	200	250	250	225	250	215	310	633
Middling [2]	275	300	300	250	275	275	350	350	325	300	300	415	835
Blue Stained:													
Good Middling [2]	150	100	150	125	100	125	175	150	150	125	135	268	593
Strict Middling [2]	225	200	225	200	150	225	250	225	225	175	210	358	743
Middling [2]	300	300	300	275	200	325	325	300	300	300	293	450	920
Sales for week, bales	55	2,630	1,001	1,393	1,100	7,699	94,922	94,155	10,812	5,246	[4] 219,013	[4] 120,888	.....

[1] The differences are stated in terms of hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] On.

[4] Total sales. Sales from Aug. 1 to Sept. 9 amounted to 466,018 bales, compared with 473,131 bales for the corresponding period in 1921.

Cotton Movement from August 1 to September 8.

[Information from commercial sources.]

	1922	1921	1913
	1,000 bales.	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*
Port receipts	299	516	418
Port stocks	409	1,301	198
Interior receipts	429	577	339
Interior stocks	416	987	124
Into sight	901	926	705
Northern spinners' takings	148	195	105
Southern spinners' takings	340	395	129
World's visible supply of American cotton	1,660	3,685	1,089

Exports of American Cotton from August 1 to September 8.

[Information from commercial sources.]

To—	1922	1921	[1] 1913
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
Great Britain	76,116	83,040	99,678
France	40,785	59,705	52,155
Germany	45,764	136,710	78,430
Italy	24,020	22,861	12,497
Japan	35,412	115,432	1,825
China	1,399	34,800	.....
Spain	21,297	19,488	18,109
Belgium	7,332	15,540	9,541
Other countries	10,424	16,825	7,044
Total	262,549	504,404	279,279

[1] Exports for 1913 are for the period Aug. 1 to Sept. 5.

Exports for the week ending Sept. 8 amounted to 44,027 bales, compared with 84,468 bales the previous week, 86,724 bales for the corresponding week in 1921, and 140,016 bales for the week ending Sept. 5, 1913.

Comparative Summary of American Cotton Consumption, 1918–1922.

[Exclusive of linters.]

Month.	1918–19	1919–20	1920–21	1921–22
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
August	534,971	497,319	483,560	467,103
September	489,962	491,069	457,967	484,647
October	440,354	556,041	401,325	494,745
November	455,611	491,250	332,712	526,610
December	472,908	511,711	295,292	511,800
January	556,883	591,921	366,463	526,552
February	433,295	515,699	395,115	473,073
March	433,485	575,789	438,218	518,450
April	475,875	566,914	409,247	446,843
May	487,934	541,377	440,714	495,674
June	474,330	555,155	461,917	507,869
July	510,328	525,489	410,142	458,548
Total	5,765,936	6,419,734	4,892,672	5,911,914

Stocks of American Cotton in Europe on September 8, 1922, and on the Corresponding Day in Previous Years.

At—	1913	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 bales.	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*
Liverpool	324	68	627	561	591	340
Manchester	15	16	60	84	57	33
Continent	174	126	280	243	479	325
Total	513	210	967	888	1,127	698

Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government-classed, in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans on Sept. 8, and on the corresponding day in 1921, of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in these markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act as amended:

Grade.	New York.		New Orleans.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
Middling Fair	5	.....	.....	3
Strict Good Middling	517	236	38	293
Good Middling	5,257	4,467	227	3,634
Strict Middling	13,108	20,593	931	22,653
Middling	15,458	51,226	3,157	37,089
Strict Low Middling	8,307	42,600	2,098	19,103
Low Middling	1,618	10,490	35	7,334
Good Middling Yellow Tinged	2,047	4,490	500	3,201
Strict Middling Yellow Tinged	914	3,591	365	3,062
Good Middling Yellow Stained	12	33	3	4
Total	47,243	137,726	7,354	96,376

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, on Sept. 8, at the port of New York were 71,682 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 149,617 bales; at the port of New Orleans 44,044 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 398,078 bales.

Premium Staple Cotton.

A fair demand for premium staple cotton was reported at New Orleans and a limited demand at Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets during the week were as follows:

New Orleans:	Cents.
Strict Low Middling, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	20¼
Strict Middling 1 to 1 1/16 ins	21
Middling to Strict Middling, 1⅛ ins	23
Strict Middling Yellow Tinged, 1⅛ to 1 3/16 ins	20
Low Middling, gin cut, 1 3/16	22

Memphis:	Cents.
Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins	23
Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins	25
Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins	26
Strict Middling, $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins	32
Middling, full $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins	31

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at $21\frac{3}{8}$¢ per lb. at New Orleans and $21\frac{1}{4}$¢ at Memphis on Sept. 9, 1922, and $20\frac{1}{4}$¢ per lb. at New Orleans, and 20¢ at Memphis on Sept. 10, 1921.

Lengths.	New Orleans.		Memphis.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Points.	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*
$1\frac{1}{16}$ ins	150	100	200	100
$1\frac{1}{8}$ ins	375	400	400	300
$1\frac{3}{16}$ ins	550	700	900	1,000
$1\frac{1}{4}$ ins	800	1,000	1,100	1,500

Quotations reported on Sept. 8 for Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points were as follows: No. 1 grade, 39¢ per lb.; No. 2, 37¢; No. 3, $35\frac{1}{2}$¢. A year ago Pima cotton on the same terms was quoted at $35\frac{1}{2}$¢ per lb. for No. 2 grade and 34¢ for No. 3 grade.

WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 226.)

to join in the advance, best kinds stopping around $7.50.

Hogs.—New crop hogs were somewhat conspicuous in the receipts at most market centers, while the proportion of heavy packing and weighty butcher hogs showed gradual diminution bringing about a logical and seasonal narrowing of the wide summer price range.

At the week's low time the average price of hogs at Chicago descended to $7.87, or 68¢ higher than that of Jan. 2. On that date the top was $8.10 and the average weight 226 lbs. compared with a top of $9.40 at the low time last week and an average weight of 267 lbs. Closing prices on the better grades of packing sows represented a gain of fully 25¢ over a week ago, the bulk selling at $6.80–$7.50. Heavy butcher hogs shared, to an extent, the advance on packing hogs, while lights and light to medium weight butchers closed about steady with a week earlier. On Saturday a majority of the 180–220-lb. hogs cashed at $9.35–$9.50, with the bulk of 225–260-lb. butchers at $9.15–$9.30 and most of the 280–300-lb. butchers at $8.60–$8.85. Pig trade responded to an improved shipping demand with 25¢–50¢ advances, the bulk selling at $8.25–$8.50 on the close.

Sheep.—Holiday influences and high temperatures early in the week affected the demand for sheep and lambs adversely, but with receipts running far below normal (the week's 10 point total falling nearly 33% short of those of the corresponding week a year ago) the lamb trade developed an active tone and closing prices on lambs of desirable killing grade were at the week's best levels. Closing prices on fat lambs were steady with a week earlier, with spots higher.

Demand for sheep was narrow throughout the week and matured kinds, both of fat and breeding classes, declined unevenly 25¢–75¢. Repressing influences in the stock ewe trade were dry weather, particularly in Kentucky which has been a good buyer of breeding ewes this season, and difficulty experienced by some prospective buyers in negotiating long-term loans with which to finance breeding stock purchases.

Flesh condition of lamb offerings was not up to par, the range delegation, as previously this season, carrying long feeder ends and top cuts usually lacking sappiness and high dressing qualifications. Many of the natives showed the effects of sun-parched pastures and loss of condition attributable to hot weather and of failure of producers to dock, castrate, and otherwise handle them. Coarse, heavy, ram lambs were frequently thrown out of loads and appraised $2.50 or more below the tops, while throwout cull natives took discounts around $4 per 100 lbs. from good fat lambs.

At the week end packers paid up to $12.75 for native and $12.90 for range lambs at Chicago, taking the bulk of the former at $12.25–$12.65 and culls mostly at $8.50. Feeder ends of range lambs sold steady to 25¢ lower than a week earlier, with best 53–58-lb. feeders stopping at $12.75, most of the 60–68-lb. kinds going at $12–$12.50 and some plainer, strong weights at $11.50–$11.75. Western grass wethers at $7–$7.25 were good, as were also fat yearlings around $9.50–$10.25, according to weight. Heavy fat ewes were little wanted at $3–$4, and $5.50–$6.50 bought good to choice medium and handy weights. Breeders secured desirable mixed 2 to 4-year-old ewes at $6–$7 and some native yearling ewes selling at $8.50–$9 were of choice grade and handy weight, although two loads of choice western yearling ewes sold as breeders at $11.75. Feeding ewes cashed all the way from $3.75 to $5.50; fairly good feeding wethers sold at $6.25, although $7 was quotable for best 2-year-old feeders, and $9–$10.15 was paid for light feeding yearlings.

Opening, Sept. 11.—Stock trains were slow in arriving, owing to heavy rains and railway strike conditions. At Chicago live stock trade in general was slow. Beef steers, which ruled steady to 15¢ lower, and fat lambs, which sold steady to 15¢ higher, being particularly draggy.

Best matured beef steers topped at $11.15, two head of 1,650-lb. bullocks bringing $11.25. The bulk of steers sold at $8.75–$10.25. Native steers selling under $10.25 ruled weak to 15¢ lower and the heaviest run of western grassers of the season cashed largely 15¢–25¢ lower.

Hogs were generally steady to strong. Top light hogs brought $9.65, with the bulk of the 210–300-lb. butchers at $8.50–$9.50 and a majority of the packing sows at $6.75–$7.50.

Choice trimmed native lambs sold to shippers upward to $13.25 and best western lambs brought $13.10. Fat sheep were steady and best light feeder lambs sold out of first hands upward to $13.

Average Prices Paid to Producers for Maple Sugar and Sirup, 1916–1922.

Year.	MAPLE SUGAR—PER POUND.				
	Feb.15.	Mar.15.	Apr.15.	May 15.	June 15.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1916	12.6	13.4	13.9	13.6	13.7
1917	14.7	14.7	16.3	16.2	15.9
1918	18.8	20.5	22.5	22.6	22.0
1919	22.0	25.3	26.9	26.3	26.2
1920	29.3	31.6	37.0	36.0	35.1
1921	24.9	25.7	25.7	21.5	20.7
1922	17.5	21.9	23.1	21.6	21.3
	MAPLE SIRUP—PER GALLON.				
1916	$1.08	$1.11	$1.17	$1.15	$1.16
1917	1.22	1.30	1.33	1.34	1.33
1918	1.58	1.76	1.80	1.85	1.85
1919	1.86	1.99	2.03	2.02	2.19
1920	2.35	2.58	2.92	2.93	2.84
1921	2.27	2.17	2.21	2.08	2.10
1922	1.84	1.95	1.93	1.86	1.86

PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SIRUP LARGEST IN PAST FOUR YEARS.

Combined Production of Sugar and Sirup Totaled 34,806,000 Pounds This Year—Quality High.

Nearly 3,700,000 gals. of maple sirup were produced last spring in the 13 important producing States. This production is the largest in four years and is 53% more than in 1921, when only 2,400,000 gals. were made. The production of maple sugar in the same States was 5,321,000 lbs.—an increase of only 9% over last year—and was much less than the usual output. These 13 States produced 98.7% of the maple sugar and sirup made in the United States in 1919 as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

The combined production of maple sugar and sirup this year, expressed in terms of equivalent sugar, was 34,806,000 lbs. compared with 24,178,000 lbs. in 1921, although the number of trees tapped increased only from 15,219,000 to 16,385,000. Most of the increase in total production was in sirup, one gallon of which is equivalent to 8 lbs. of sugar. The average production per tree was much larger than in the previous year and the average quality of the product, expressed as a percentage of high medium grade, was 100 compared with 90, 96, 97, and 101 in 1921, 1920, 1919, and 1918, respectively.

Details concerning production and monthly prices to producers are shown in the accompanying tables.

Maple Sugar and Sirup Production, 1918–1922.
[Figures for 1922 are subject to revision.]

State and year.	Trees tapped.	Sugar made.	Sirup made.	Production in terms of sugar.[1]	
				Total.	Av. per tree.
	1,000.	*1,000 lbs.*	*1,000 gals.*	*1,000 lbs.*	*Lbs.*
Maine:					
1921	285	12	48	398	1.40
1922	290	31	62	522	1.80
N. Hampshire:					
1921	800	456	133	1,520	1.90
1922	800	247	189	1,760	2.20
Vermont:					
1921	5,100	2,937	745	8,900	1.75
1922	5,559	3,152	1,065	11,674	2.10
Massachusetts:					
1921	269	113	50	512	1.90
1922	272	134	82	788	2.90
Connecticut:					
1921	8	6	2	24	3.00
1922	10	2	4	35	3.50
New York:					
1921	4,193	881	624	5,870	1.40
1922	4,487	1,185	1,085	9,865	2.20
Pennsylvania:					
1921	785	173	98	960	1.22
1922	815	242	245	2,201	2.70
Maryland:					
1921	65	109	16	238	3.66
1922	65	102	24	292	4.50
West Virginia:					
1921	40	48	9	120	3.00
1922	46	72	22	251	5.50
Ohio:					
1921	1,832	46	280	2,283	1.25
1922	2,088	64	420	3,424	1.64
Indiana:					
1921	532	37	149	1,232	2.32
1922	558	12	143	1,156	2.07
Michigan:					
1921	816	52	157	1,306	1.60
1922	857	54	197	1,628	1.90
Wisconsin:					
1921	494	17	100	815	1.65
1922	538	24	148	1,210	2.25
Total, above States:[2]					
1918	19,312	13,271	4,905	52,513	2.72
1919	17,531	10,466	3,528	38,692	2.21
1920	17,638	7,070	3,340	33,768	1.92
1921	15,219	4,887	2,411	24,178	1.59
1922	16,385	5,321	3,686	34,806	2.12

[1] 1 gal. of sirup taken as equivalent to 8 lbs. of sugar.

[2] These 13 States produced 98.7% of the maple sugar and sirup made in the United States in 1919, as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Crop Reports

CORN CROP REDUCED BY DROUGHT.

(Concluded from front page.)

forecast of a production of 193,850,000 bus. for Sept. 1 is about 43,000,000 bus. larger than the 1921 crop but about 3,000,000 bus. less than the preceding 5-year average. The record production was 256,000,000 bus. in 1918.

The buckwheat crop hardly held its own during August, the Sept. 1 forecast of production being 13,511,000 bus., compared with 13,788,000 bus. on Aug. 1. Slight declines were noted in most States. The present forecast compares with a production of 14,100,000 bus. last year and an average of 14,400,000 bus. for the preceding 5 years. The largest buckwheat crop was 19,249,000 bus. in 1912.

In spite of very dry weather in August, the potato crop promise is holding up fairly well. The Sept. 1 forecast of production was 438,398,000 bus., or about 1,500,000 bus. less than the Aug. 1 forecast. The principal changes during the month were reductions of nearly 2,000,000 bus. in Maine, 3,000,000 bus. in Minnesota, and 1,000,000 bus. in North Dakota, and gains of 2,000,000 bus. in New York and 1,000,000 bus. in Washington. The present forecast of 438,398,000 bus. compares with a production of 347,000,000 bus. last year and a 5-year average of 373,000,000 bus. The largest production ever reported was 442,000,000 bus. in 1918.

MORE SWEET POTATOES THIS YEAR.

The sweet-potato promise declined during August, the Sept. 1 forecast being 108,372,000 bus. compared with a forecast of 111,921,000 bus. on Aug. 1. Most of the declines reported were in Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, and Arkansas. The present promise of 108,372,000 bus. compares with last year's crop of 98,700,000 bus. and an average of 88,800,000 bus. in the preceding 5 years. If the present promise of 108,372,000 bus. is maintained, it will be the largest crop ever produced, the largest previous crop being 104,000,000 bus. in 1920. Sweet-potato production has been expanding rapidly in recent years, having doubled in the past decade.

The tobacco-crop forecast declined about 72,000,000 lbs. during August, the Sept. 1 forecast being 1,353,000,000 lbs. compared with 1,425,000,000 lbs. on Aug. 1. Nearly all of the decline occurred in Kentucky where the drop was from 520,000,000 lbs. on Aug. 1 to 454,000,000 lbs. on Sept. 1, and in Tennessee, where the prospects declined from 115,000,000 lbs. to 103,000,000 lbs. Virginia's prospects increased about 6,000,000 lbs. and North Carolina's increased nearly 4,000,000 lbs. The Sept. 1 forecast of 1,353,000,000 lbs. compares with a production of 1,075,000,000 lbs. last year and 1,378,000,000 lbs., the average of the preceding 5 years. The maximum production was 1,582,000,000 lbs. in 1920.

The flaxseed crop promised a production of 11,729,000 bus. on Sept. 1, or 385,000 bus. above the Aug. 1 forecast. Slight increases occurred in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana, but a slight drop in South Dakota. The Sept. 1 promise of 11,729,000 bus. compares with a production last year of 8,112,000 bus. and the average of the preceding 5 years of 11,000,000 bus. The flaxseed crop in recent years has been declining in volume. Previous to 1910, a crop of 25,000,000 bus. or more was frequently produced.

The Sept. 1 forecast of the rice crop, 38,810,000 bus., is practically the same as the Aug. 1 forecast. Rice is largely an irrigated crop and was not adversely affected by drought in August. The Sept. 1 forecast of 38,810,000 bus. compares with last year's production of 36,500,000 bus. and an average of the preceding 5 years of 41,700,000 bus. The maximum crop was 52,000,000 bus. in 1920. The production of rice has been steadily expanding, having nearly doubled within the past 10 or 15 years.

A liberal supply of apples is in prospect for the coming fall and winter. The Sept. 1 forecast is a total production of about 206,000,000 bus., or about 5,000,000 bus. higher than the Aug. 1 forecast. Last year the crop was short, with a total of only 98,000,000 bus. The average production of the preceding 5 years was 179,000,000 bus. The maximum production was 252,000,000 bus. in 1914. The number of farm orchards is gradually decreasing and commercial orchards are increasing. This year's crop is materially smaller than last year's in the box apple section of the Pacific Northwest, but materially larger than last year's in the Eastern States.

The 1922 estimated production of 109,000,000 tons of hay (93,000,000 tame and 16,000,000 wild) is about the same as forecast on Aug. 1. It means a liberal supply for the season, last year's crop being 97,000,000 tons and the average of the preceding 5 years being 102,000,000 tons. The production this year is less than last year's in the far Western States, including Colorado, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, but larger than last year's in most other sections, particularly in the North Atlantic and North Central States.

An increase of 25% in the acreage retained for clover seed this year as compared with last year is indicated by reports made by crop reporters to the Department of Agriculture on Sept. 1. The forecast of production is 1,857,000 bus. compared with last year's estimate of production of 1,411,000 bus., an increase of nearly 32%. Increases are indicated in all important clover-seed producing States.

Grain sorghums, kafirs, milo, etc., suffered materially from the drought during August, the Sept. 1 forecast being only 96,000,000 bus. compared with the Aug. 1 forecast of nearly 114,000,000 bus. This crop is grown mostly in the semiarid region of western Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, where the drought was especially severe in August. Last year's production was 115,000,000 bus., and the maximum was the 1920 crop of 131,000,000 bus. Production of grain sorghums has been expanding materially during the past decade.

The Sept. 1 forecast of the pear crop, 16,382,000 bus., is only 70,000 less than the Aug. 1 forecast, but 1,960,000 bus. less than the production last year. This reduction compared with the larger apple crop, is due to the differences in the geographic distribution of the two crops. Pears are produced largely in Washington, Oregon, and California, where both the apple and the pear crop will be less than last year. In New York, the only important pear State of the East, the forecast is 2,825,000 bus. compared with a production of 2,592,000 bus. last year.

Ten crops have a prospective production that is above the 5-year average. These are wheat, corn, rye, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, flaxseed, hay, apples, peaches, and the grain sorghums. Nine crops are below the average in prospects, namely, oats, barley, buckwheat, tobacco, rice, cotton, sugar beets, peanuts, and beans.

During August the prospective production decreased in the case of ten crops—corn, buckwheat, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, hay, cotton, peaches, grain sorghums, and beans, and increased in the case of eight crops—wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed, rice, sugar beets, apples, and peanuts.

The total production of important products compared with last year is estimated as follows: Corn, 93.3%; wheat, 103%; oats, 118.3%; barley, 128.5%; rye, 137.5%; buck wheat, 95.7%; white potatoes, 126.2%; sweet potatoes, 109.4%; tobacco, 125.9%; flaxseed, 144.3%; rice, 106.3%; hay (all) 112.3%; clover seed, 131.9%; sugar beets, 111.7%; cotton, 132.5%; apples, 211%; peaches, 170%; pears, 153.3%; kafirs, 83.5%; broom corn, 105.1%; beans, 137.4%; peanuts, 84.7%; hops, 111.7%; sorghum (sirup), 84.2%.

ESTIMATED CONDITION OF CERTAIN CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, WITH COMPARISON.

[Normal=100 per cent.]

Crop.	Aver., Sept. 1, 1912–1921.	Sept. 1, 1921.	Aug. 1, 1922.	Sept. 1, 1922.
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*
Alfalfa hay, yield per acre	2.60	2.55	.....	2.58
Apples	56.2	34.5	67.4	68.2
Barley	79.1	68.4	82.0	81.2
Broom corn	73.0	78.8	69.6	64.8
Buckwheat	86.2	85.6	89.7	85.7
Cabbage	79.9	69.8	87.3	84.1
Cantaloupes, production	79.0	86.2	.....	87.6
Clover seed	81.4	80.6	.....	85.5
Corn	76.5	85.1	85.6	78.6
Cotton[1]	65.3	49.3	70.8	57.0
Cranberries	70.8	58.0	.....	69.1
Field beans	77.1	78.5	80.2	77.5
Field peas	81.7	79.9	84.9	81.1
Flax	70.6	62.3	84.7	82.7
Grain sorghums	76.5	84.6	79.3	65.5
Grapes	82.3	56.1	95.2	95.3
Hay, all, yield per acre	1.38	1.30	.....	1.42
Hops	85.8	77.3	89.6	90.0
Millet	79.3	82.5	83.0	78.8
Oats	80.8	61.1	75.6	74.9
Onions	81.5	75.9	82.7	83.3
Pasture	82.7	81.6	87.9	81.3
Peaches, production	58.4	46.7	.....	77.4
Peanuts	82.4	72.7	74.8	73.8
Pears	63.9	45.3	73.0	77.4
Potatoes	75.8	63.7	84.3	79.9
Rice	86.5	83.8	86.9	85.5
Sorghum cane	81.7	85.3	80.5	76.0
Spring wheat	70.6	62.5	80.4	80.1
Sugar beets	89.3	90.4	85.0	88.6
Sugar cane (La.)	81.0	88.0	81.0	79.0
Sweet potatoes	83.1	80.7	86.3	82.4
Timothy hay, yield per acre	1.29	1.22	.....	1.36
Tobacco	78.7	70.5	80.9	76.2
Tomatoes	78.3	73.6	82.7	81.4
Watermelons, production	78.8	89.5	.....	87.0

[1] Condition on the 25th of the previous month.

The early potato shipping season closed at the end of August, nearly 8,000 cars ahead of last season. The great gains were from Florida, the Carolinas, Alabama, Maryland, and New Jersey, while California, Idaho, Utah, and the Norfolk, Virginia, sections showed considerable decreases.

Five States—California, Delaware, Illinois, Michigan, and New York—had each shipped to Sept. 1 about 1,000 carloads of early apples or over five-sixths of the total amount to that date.

General Crop Conditions on September 1, by States and by Crops.

The composite condition of all crops of the United States on Sept. 1 was 1.2% below the 10-year average on that date, 2.4% lower than on Aug. 1, and 7.1% above the final yields last year. The total acreage in cultivation this year is about 0.3% less than last year.

The combined condition of all crops, expressed in percentage of the 10-year average (not the normal) on Sept. 1, and the changes during August are shown in the following table:

State.	Percentage. Sept. 1.	Percentage. Change from Aug. 1.	State.	Percentage. Sept. 1.	Percentage. Change from Aug. 1.
Me.	96.3	−1.6	S. Dak.	103.9	−4.6
N. H.	1 5.4	+1.0	Nebr.	90.9	−10.0
Vt.	107.7	+1.6	Kans.	97.3	−4.4
Mass.	99.6	+0.4	Ky.	99.4	−12.5
R. I.	95.6	−2.1	Tenn.	94.4	−11.6
Conn.	92.8	+1.0	Ala.	91.0	−5.5
N. Y.	110.8	+1.8	Miss.	95.1	−9.2
N. J.	111.5	+1.5	La.	98.7	−2.6
Pa.	104.2	−1.5	Tex.	90.5	−4.4
Del.	105.5	−0.1	Okla.	86.8	−7.6
Md.	99.2	−0.7	Ark.	93.1	−12.6
Va.	104.5	+1.0	Mont.	113.6	+0.8
W. Va.	100.6	−1.0	Wyo.	99.9	−0.4
N. C.	95.1	−2.6	Colo.	92.9	+2.1
S. C.	76.8	−9.3	N. Mex.	56.9	−5.7
Ga.	74.3	−5.7	Ariz.	97.2	+1.5
Fla.	103.8	+3.3	Utah.	100.5	+0.5
Ohio.	100.2	−1.9	Nev.	107.4	+0.6
Ind.	100.9	−1.9	Idaho.	97.9	−0.1
Ill.	104.5	−0.3	Wash.	81.9	+0.4
Mich.	108.5	+0.3	Oreg.	89.3	+1.4
Wis.	106.0	+2.0	Calif.	102.3	+0.6
Minn.	100.2	−0.9			
Iowa.	107.5	+3.8	Average, United States.	98.8	−2.4
Mo.	103.5	−2.4			
N. Dak.	128.2	+8.4			

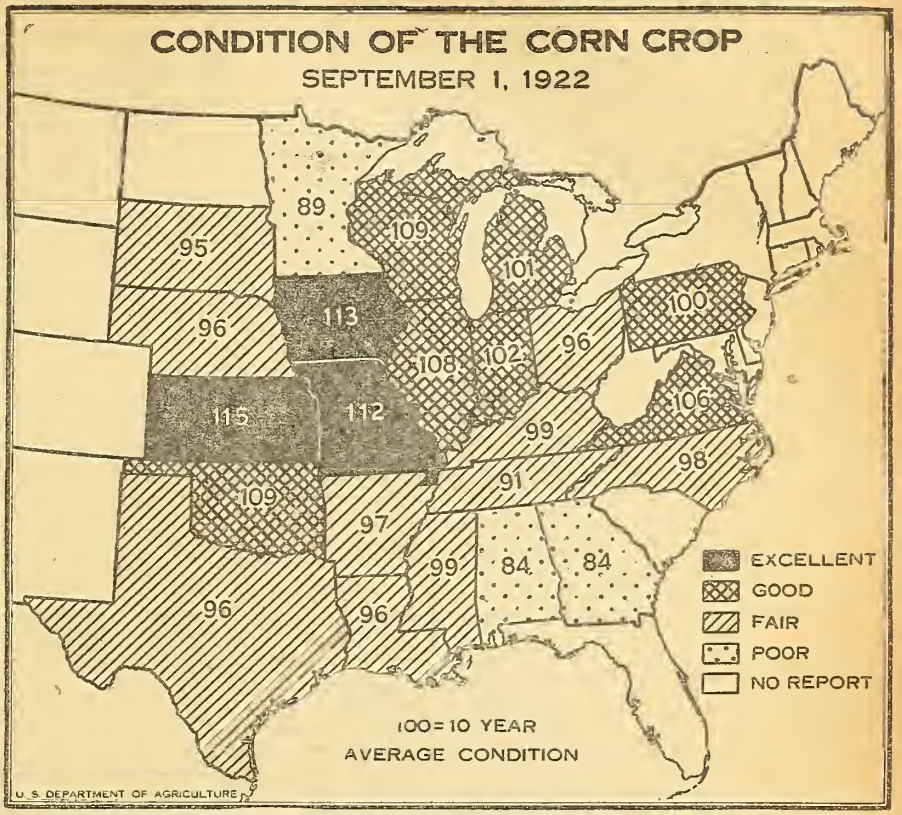
The growing condition or production of the various crops on Sept. 1, or at harvest, expressed in percentage of the 10-year average (not the normal) on Sept. 1, and the change during August, were as follows:

Crop.	Percentage. Sept. 1.	Percentage. Change from Aug. 1.	Crop.	Percentage. Sept. 1.	Percentage. Change from Aug. 1.
Peaches [1]	132.5	.....	Sugar beets	99.2	+3.2
Apples	121.9	+4.1	Rice	98.8	+0.2
Pears	121.1	−1.8	Pasture	98.3	−8.2
Flax	117.1	+5.1	Cranberries	97.6	.....
Grapes	115.8	+1.5	Tobacco	96.8	−5.7
Spring wheat	113.5	+4.7	Sorghum cane	93.0	−5.8
Walnuts	111.9	+2.4	Oats	92.7	−0.1
Almonds	111.3	−4.2	Plums [1]	92.1	.....
Grapefruit	108.9	+3.8	Apricots [1]	91.9	−1.0
Potatoes	105.4	+1.7	Figs	91.8	+0.1
Clover seed	105.0	.....	Peanuts	89.6	+0.7
Hops	104.9	+4.2	Broom corn	88.8	−4.3
Limes	103.7	+1.2	Cotton	87.3	−0.7
Corn	102.7	−5.0	Grain sorghum	85.6	−3.6
Barley	102.7	+1.8	Oranges	83.0	+0.2
Field beans	100.5	+4.3	Lemons	64.2	−2.0
Prunes	100.0	+2.5	Olives	62.7	+1.9
Buckwheat	99.4	−1.4			
Millet	99.4	−4.9			
Field peas	99.3	−2.7			
Sweet potatoes	99.2	−3.7	Average, above crops	98.8	−2.4

[1] Production.

Hog Supply Increasing.

An increase of 7.4% in the number of hogs being raised for market during the coming fall and winter is indicated by reports of crop reporters of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Sept. 1. Increases are greater in the Corn Belt States, being 10% in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Kentucky, 12% in Illinois, and 20% in Nebraska, and Kansas. Increases are generally smaller in the Eastern and Southern States.



CONDENSED SUMMARY OF ACREAGE, CONDITION, PRODUCTION, YIELD, AND FARM PRICE OF IMPORTANT CROPS.

Crop.	Acreage, 1922. Per cent of 1921.	Acreage, 1922. Total.	Condition. (100=normal.) 10-yr. av. Sept. 1.	Condition. 1922 Aug. 1.	Condition. 1922 Sept. 1.	Production. (000,000 omitted.) 1916–1920 av.	Production. 1921, Dec. estimate.	Production. 1922 [1] Aug. forecast.	Production. 1922 [1] Sept. forecast.	Yield per acre. 1916–1920 av.	Yield per acre. 1921, Dec. estimate.	Yield per acre. 1922 forecast. [1]	Farm price, Sept. 1. 1921	Farm price, Sept. 1. 1922
Wheat:	P. ct.	Acres.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	P. bu.	P. bu.
Winter	89.3	38,131,000	.....	.....	.....	566	587	[2] 542	[2] 542	14.9	13.7	[2] 14.2	.....	.....
Spring	94.6	18,639,000	70.6	80.4	80.1	233	208	263	277	11.2	10.5	14.8	.....	.....
All	91.0	56,770,000	77.7	.....	75.5	799	795	805	819	13.7	12.7	14.4	$1.012	80.881
Corn	99.4	103,234,000	76.5	85.6	78.6	2,831	3,080	3,017	2,875	27.0	29.7	27.8	.562	.627
Oats	93.3	41,822,000	80.8	75.6	74.9	1,413	1,061	1,251	1,255	33.2	23.7	30.0	.301	.322
Barley	104.3	7,550,000	79.1	82.0	81.2	197	151	192	194	24.1	20.9	25.7	.470	.457
Rye	121.8	5,148,000	.....	.....	.....	67.8	57.9	[2] 79.6	[2] 79.6	13.9	13.7	[2] 15.5	.899	.633
Buckwheat	105.4	707,000	86.2	89.7	85.7	14.4	14.1	13.8	13.5	17.4	21.0	19.1	1.144	.863
Potatoes:														
White	110.8	4,228,000	75.8	84.3	79.9	373	347	440	438	95.7	90.9	103.7	1.686	.880
Sweet	105.8	1,128,000	83.1	86.3	82.4	88.8	98.7	112	108	96.9	92.6	96.1	1.356	1.076
						Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		
Tobacco	122.9	1,763,000	78.7	80.9	76.2	1,378	[3] 1,075	1,425	1,353	814.2	[3] 749.4	767.2	.....	.....
						Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.		
Flax	115.1	1,341,000	70.6	84.7	82.7	11.0	8.1	11.4	11.7	6.4	7.0	8.7	1.648	1.901
Rice	110.8	1,009,000	86.5	86.9	85.5	41.7	[3] 36.5	38.7	38.8	39.1	[3] 40.1	38.5	.....	.....
Hay:						Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	P. ton.	P. ton.
Tame	103.9	61,006,000	.....	91.0	.....	85.1	81.6	93.1	[2] 92.9	1.51	1.39	[2] 1.52	12.44	11.17
Wild	101.9	15,774,000	.....	89.7	.....	17.1	15.2	17.2	[2] 15.8	1.05	.98	[2] 1.00	[4] 7.59	[4] 7.76
All	103.4	76,780,000	.....	90.8	.....	102.2	96.8	110.3	[2] 108.7	1.41	1.30	[2] 1.42	11.70	10.58
						Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	P. lb.	P. lb.
Cotton	110.0	34,852,000	65.3	70.8	57.0	11.9	8.0	11.4	10.6	163.2	124.5	145.2	0.126	0.211
Apples:						Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.				P. bu.	P. bu.
Total	.....	.....	56.2	67.4	68.2	179	98.1	202	207	.....	.....	.....	1.636	1.098
						Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.					
Commercial	.....	.....	.....	68.9	70.3	26.8	21.2	33.4	32.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.					
Peaches	.....	.....	.....	74.7	.....	43.6	32.7	56.0	55.6	.....	.....	.....	[4] 2.623	[4] 1.557
						Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Sugar beets	74.4	606,000	89.3	85.0	88.6	6.62	7.78	5.08	5.26	9.49	9.55	8.69	.....	.....
						Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.		
Kafirs	110.0	5,057,000	76.5	79.3	65.5	91.3	115	114	96	18.1	24.7	19.0	[4] .580	[4] .877
						Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	P. lb	P. lb.
Peanuts	84.8	1,028,000	82.4	74.8	73.8	1,043	816	679	691	745.6	673.7	672.0	[4] .039	[4] .044
						Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	P. bu.	P. bu.
Beans (7 States)	141.8	1,093,000	.....	83.2	78.7	13.3	9.1	12.8	12.5	10.4	11.8	11.4	[4] 2.702	[4] 3.968
						Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	P. ton.	P. ton
Broom corn	110.8	229,800	73.0	69.6	64.8	[5] 49.7	[5] 35.1	[5] 38.5	[5] 36.9	314.2	338.4	321.2	[4] 66.55	[4] 122.35
						Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.					
Hops	96.3	26,000	85.8	89.6	90.0	32.1	29.1	31.8	32.5	1,075.6	1,040.7	1,249.3	.....	.....
						Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.		
Sorghum (for sirup)	90.5	469,000	81.7	80.5	76.0	34.7	45.6	40.7	38.4	86.0	87.9	82.0	.....	.....
						Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	P. bu.	P. bu.
Clover seed	125.1	1,087,000	81.4	.....	85.5	1.56	1.41	.....	1.90	1.7	1.6	1.8	[4] 10.37	[4] 9.88

[1] Interpreted from condition reports. [2] Preliminary estimate. [3] Revised July 1, 1922.
[4] Price Aug. 15. [5] In thousands.

Relative Gain in Cattle and Swine on Farms from January 1 to August 1.

The tenency of farmers to increase their herds of cattle between Jan. 1 and Aug. 1 was stronger this year than it was in 1921 during the same period, as it was stronger in 1921 than in 1920. Reports from many thousand farmers in all parts of the country show that on Aug. 1 there were 107.76 head of cattle for each 100 on hand at the beginning of the year. In 1921, the number was 106.95 on Aug. 1 compared with 100 on the preceding Jan. 1, and in 1920 it was 104.14. In 1919, however, the number was 109.56 on Aug. 1.

Swine have been more quickly responsive than cattle to the economic conditions since 1919. On the farms that reported, 121.60 swine were on hand Aug. 1 for every 100 at the beginning of the year, and this number compares with 122.07 on Aug. 1, 1921, with 116.98 on Aug. 1, 1920, and with 120.62 on Aug. 1, 1919.

Details of the movement of cattle and swine to and from these farms may be found in the accompanying table.

Changes in Cattle and Swine on Farms January 1 to August 1, 1919-1922.

Item.	1919	1920	1921	1922
CATTLE.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
On farms Jan. 1	100 00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1 to Aug. 1:				
Births	38.14	32.81	30.49	30.59
Brought on farms	18.21	14.37	12.91	15.88
Increase	56.35	47.18	43.40	46.47
Moved off farms	38.80	35.03	30.25	31.88
Farm slaughter	3.18	2.86	2.87	2.81
Farm deaths	4.81	5.25	3.33	4.03
Decrease	46.79	43.14	36.45	38.72
Remaining Aug. 1	109.56	104.14	106.95	107.76
SWINE.				
On farms Jan. 1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1 to Aug. 1:				
Births	117.04	101.98	105.15	107.63
Brought on farms	24.88	19.24	18.72	21.61
Increase	141.92	121.22	123.87	129.24
Moved off farms	89.75	70.39	70.16	71.84
Farm slaughter	14.63	14.40	14.09	13.08
Farm deaths	16.92	19.45	17.55	22.71
Decrease	121.30	104.24	101.80	107.63
Remaining Aug. 1	120.62	116.98	122.07	121.60

Argentine Lamb and Mutton Arrives.

A consignment of frozen Argentine lamb and mutton arrived in New York Aug. 31. The shipment consisted of 3,500 carcasses of lamb, weighing 147,691 lbs., or an average of 42 lbs per carcass, and 3,848 carcasses of mutton weighing 206,818 lbs., or an average of 53 lbs. per carcass. Of this cargo 450 carcasses of mutton and 1,400 of lamb were shipped to Boston.

Meat Consumption in Germany Decreases.

The consumption of meat in Germany in 1921 amounted to only 1,029,551 metric tons, compared with 1,693,141 metric tons in 1913, allowance having been made for the territory lost since 1913. A detailed report on this subject will be sent to any one interested upon request to the Foreign Section, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C., for Report F. S. No. 20.

CONDITION OF SPECIFIED COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS ON SEPTEMBER 1.

State.	Cabbage.				Onions.				Tomatoes.			
	Sept. 1, 7-yr. av.	Sept. 1, 1921.	Aug. 1, 1922.	Sept. 1, 1922.	Sept. 1, 7-yr. av.	Sept. 1, 1921.	Aug. 1, 1922.	Sept. 1, 1922.	Sept. 1, 7-yr. av.	Sept. 1, 1921.	Aug. 1, 1922.	Sept. 1, 1922.
	Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Arkansas									72	59	87	75
California					89	80	81	90	84	67	93	91
Colorado	87	86	88	85	72	76	71	71	85	80	96	88
Delaware									65	55	68	53
Idaho					85	93	98	92				
Illinois					74	52	80	71	77	71	88	83
Indiana	73	72	94	71	78	66	88	90	77	66	94	80
Iowa									72	61	88	85
Kansas									70	55	95	79
Kentucky									78	60	90	77
Maryland									64	49	71	61
Massachusetts					74	56	61	59				
Michigan	73	56	99	90	71	52	96	84	80	80	86	72
Minnesota	73	58	90	74	69	46	85	76	78	62	75	75
Missouri									70	53	77	72
Nebraska									80	85	89	85
New Jersey									69	68	91	79
New York	76	58	88	85	65	61	67	64	77	72	87	71
Ohio	67	60	87	80	75	51	92	94	78	73	94	76
Oklahoma									64	75	85	85
Oregon	80	72	87	93	74	78	85	75	77	79	87	90
Pennsylvania	79	67	88	79	72	50	95	80	75	67	89	79
Tennessee									74	53	98	81
Utah									91	88	91	87
Virginia	79	65	96	78					66	33	70	64
Washington									81	75	97	90
West Virginia									72	45	78	60
Wisconsin	73	55	89	88	67	38	87	85	76	67	91	77
Average	76	61	89	84	79	63	79	79	73	65	88	72

State.	Snap beans.		Cauliflower.		Celery.		Sweet corn.		Cucumbers.		Lettuce.	
	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.
	Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Arkansas	88	50							91			
California	98	89		95					93	68		
Colorado	89	88				85			94	82		75
Delaware							86	66	63	63		
Idaho							90				102	92
Illinois	63	76					88	72	82	40		
Indiana	88	73			97	90	85	78	82	54		
Iowa	80	80					88	80		56		
Kentucky		90							90			
Maine	58	74					65	61				
Maryland	90	96					94	88	78	78		
Massachusetts									90	70		
Michigan	91	73			92	84	89	70	89	55	70	80
Minnesota							66	58	75	51		
Nebraska							95	100				
New Hampshire							65					
New Jersey	96	95				83	96	90	80	76		83
New York	76	78	86	89		83	72	77	92	75	80	78
Ohio		96			80	82	76	70	87	72		
Oregon	75	76							82	90		
Pennsylvania	90	94				90	86	79				
Tennessee	98	65					92	90				
Utah		82										
Vermont							67					
Virginia	76	91					92					
Washington	60	85					95		92	79		
West Virginia		100										
Wisconsin	80	81					86	75	80	47		
Average	89	86	86	94	89	84	83	75	87	58	86	79

NOTE.—In New Jersey on Sept. 1 the condition of eggplant was 96% compared with 92% on Aug. 1, and the condition of green peppers 99% compared with 95% on Aug. 1.

New Publications Issued.

The following publications were issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending Sept. 12, 1922. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts.

After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to the Department of Agriculture.

The Control of Sap-Stain, Mold, and Incipient Decay in Green Wood with Special Reference to Vehicle Stock. By Nathaniel O. Howard, Pathologist, Office of Investigations in Forest Pathology. (In cooperation with the Forest Products Laboratory of the United States Forest Service, Madison, Wis.) Pp. 5, pls. 2, figs. 26. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry. (Professional Paper.) Aug. 19, 1922. (**Department Bulletin 1037.**) Price, 15¢.

How to Attract Birds in the Middle Atlantic States. By W. L. McAtee, Assistant in Charge, Food Habits Research. Pp. 16, figs. 11. Contributiou from the Bureau of Biological Survey. Revised, August, 1922 (**Farmers' Bulletin 844.**)

Monthly Weather Review. Vol. 50, No. 6. Jnne, 1922. Pp. 281-340, figs. 10, charts 9. Price 15¢ a copy, $1.50 a year, payable to the Superintendent of Documents. Special articles: The local, or heat thnnder storm. by C. F. Brooks.—The topographic thunderstorm. By C. Hallenbeck.—Tropical cyclones in Australia and the South Pacific and Indian Oceans. By S. S. Visher.—Tropical cyclones in the Northeast Pacific, betweeu Hawaii and Mexico. By S. S. Visher.—A method for the calculation of normal frost dates from short temperature records. By W. B. Van Arsdel.—Dust over the North Atlantic. By W. E. Hurd.—Relations between the weather and yield of wheat in the Argentine Republic. By N. A. Hessling.—The rainfall of Venezuela. By A. J. Henry.—Normals for Brazilian stations. By C. F. Talman.—Concerning the halo of 46 degrees. By L. Besson.—Tornadoes in Wisconsin. By W. P. Stewart.—Thundersqualls in Wisconsin, June 9-10, 1922. By W. P. Stewart.—Coneussions from naval gunfiring felt at Los Angeles. By R. A. Nelson.

Statistics of Crops Other Than Grain Crops, 1921. Compiled in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Pp. 91. (**Separate 869, Yearbook, 1921.**) Price, 15¢.

Statistics of Live Stock, 1921. Compiled in the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. Pp. 62. (**Separate 870, Yearbook, 1921.**) Price, 10¢.

The Methods of Arriving at Condition and Production Forecast Figures.

The condition figures in the following tables are in percentage of a normal condition at the date stated; that is, of such a condition as would give promise of a normal yield per acre. A normal yield is what may reasonably be expected from a crop starting out under favorable conditions and not subject afterwards to material damage from unfavorable weather, plant diseases, insect pests, or other unfavorable influences.

Forecasts of production are not the judgment of the Crop Reporting Board on the outturn of the crop, which is dependent upon influences affecting it during the remainder of the season, but indicate what may be expected from the present condition if subsequent crop influences prove to be average. The final outturn will be higher or lower than the forecast, in proportion as future influences prove more or less favorable to the crop than the average late influence of former years. An early average crop promise might fall to nothing, or, if highly favored, a bumper crop might result. Forecasts in any month are based upon a study of the relation during past years between the condition in that month and the final yield.

For the 8 leading crops, the production forecast in September during the past 10 years has been below the final estimate 40 times, averaging 6.7% below, and above 29 times, averaging 6.1%. Four times it has been the same as the final figure. On the average these September forecasts have been 1.2% below the final estimate.

Forecasts tend to become more dependable from month to month as the season develops and fewer uncertainties and dangers remain to affect the crop.

Time of Issuance and Scope of October Crop Report.

A report showing the condition of the cotton crop on Sept. 25 will be issued on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 11 a. m. (eastern standard time), the date announced for the Census Bureau's report of cotton ginned. An act of Congress requires that the condition reports of the cotton crop shall be issued on the same day in October each year as the first ginners' report in October of actual cotton ginned. This will be the last regular cotton condition report of the season. The estimate of total production will be made in December.

On Monday, Oct. 9, at 2.15 p. m. (eastern standard time), there will be issued a crop summary, as follows: Condition, either on Oct. 1 or at time of harvest, and forecast of production of corn, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flaxseed, rice, apples, pears, grain sorghums, beans, sugar beets; yield per acre, total production (preliminary estimate), and quality of spring wheat, oats, and barley.

A supplemental report will be issued, giving a general review of the crop situation as of Oct. 1, which will include the following crops: Condition, either on Oct. 1 or at time of harvest, of clover seed, pasture, grapes, cranberries, oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit, almonds, olives, figs, walnuts, sugar cane, sorghum (for sirup), peanuts; production compared with a full crop (by percentages) of alfalfa seed, tomatoes, cabbage, onions, field beans, lima beans, field peas, broom corn, prunes; average yield per acre of alfalfa seed, cabbage, onions, broom corn, and hops.

ESTIMATED CROP CONDITIONS SEPTEMBER 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS.

State.	Corn.					Spring wheat.					Oats.					Barley.				
	Condition, Sept. 1.		Production.			Condition, Sept. 1.		Production.			Condition, Sept. 1.		Production.			Condition, Sept. 1.		Production.		
	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition. Aug. 1.	1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition. Aug. 1.	1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition. Aug. 1.	1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition. Aug. 1.	1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.
	P.ct.	P.ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P.ct.	P.ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P.ct.	P.ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P.ct.	P.ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.
Maine	80	76	1,500	1,477	1,491	91	92	187	279	276	91	90	4,340	4,895	4,760	90	85	104	104	100
New Hampshire	85	78	1,325	1,066	1,053						93	88	630	699	669	93	94	23	29	29
Vermont	85	79	4,510	3,500	3,737	90	85	126	213	202	93	89	2,673	3,282	3,175	91	85	200	269	264
Massachusetts	86	82	3,120	3,086	2,977						90	84	279	347	332					
Rhode Island	90	90	644	607	621						85	88	28	30	31					
Connecticut	87	87	3,848	3,570	3,654						89	88	330	351	348					
New York	81	81	36,708	29,021	29,755	85	82	362	401	396	83	84	24,912	37,218	35,049	82	87	3,318	4,465	4,467
New Jersey	86	89	11,327	10,647	10,189						86	87	1,728	2,275	2,267					
Pennsylvania	86	86	76,272	70,901	66,277	79	86	225	256	258	87	87	35,283	41,782	41,467	87	89	280	319	320
Delaware	85	85	6,549	5,996	5,943						83	78	168	170	171					
Maryland	86	86	25,155	24,962	24,130						85	82	1,620	1,691	1,679	85	82	120	116	116
Virginia	84	89	47,600	56,349	54,789						82	80	3,342	3,610	3,559	87	90	207	248	248
West Virginia	87	88	20,128	20,334	19,666						88	78	4,620	4,704	4,668					
North Carolina	83	81	49,254	48,431	49,105						78	83	3,060	3,387	3,528					
South Carolina	80	72	32,959	33,910	32,554						76	85	8,112	9,537	9,490					
Georgia	85	71	69,975	57,707	57,707						76	69	8,652	8,504	8,667					
Florida	84	80	11,032	10,402	10,402						78	65	533	505	505					
Ohio	82	79	159,326	155,916	151,161	73	55	425	451	362	82	65	37,122	48,047	42,696	83	72	2,037	2,050	2,184
Indiana	80	82	169,848	184,287	177,783	65	65	48	62	65	80	49	45,072	33,276	33,002	80	53	1,235	944	918
Illinois	76	82	305,966	329,831	325,421	73	66	2,596	2,596	2,629	81	64	121,741	115,567	113,789	88	85	4,550	5,451	5,583
Michigan	78	79	66,417	60,534	57,634	69	79	360	578	564	81	88	28,101	53,982	55,837	83	85	4,112	5,324	5,563
Wisconsin	82	89	97,482	86,756	90,723	80	78	1,388	1,529	1,562	85	92	63,958	103,456	105,780	85	92	10,642	14,531	15,285
Minnesota	85	76	140,507	116,975	108,916	72	80	23,655	31,194	32,629	82	89	94,176	134,033	142,052	81	86	17,720	22,859	23,240
Iowa	83	94	444,190	413,929	432,009	78	80	1,174	1,585	1,566	89	87	154,960	212,772	220,371	87	88	3,901	5,175	5,314
Missouri	69	77	182,880	185,195	176,201	74	72	72	59	65	78	48	42,960	22,364	21,779	83	80	154	135	145
North Dakota	75	80	16,940	16,417	15,984	66	87	73,264	103,153	113,044	70	91	49,761	77,894	79,743	69	88	16,988	25,076	26,523
South Dakota	83	79	125,632	131,147	111,817	70	85	24,930	36,140	37,155	82	83	58,300	79,271	80,871	80	80	17,323	23,865	24,216
Nebraska	71	68	207,732	217,339	179,094	71	70	2,316	3,666	3,616	81	60	70,054	60,970	57,460	78	60	4,915	5,560	5,245
Kansas	52	60	102,142	126,587	106,349	63	65	131	196	182	72	50	38,827	31,940	29,672	66	60	13,200	16,891	15,733
Kentucky	81	80	82,150	102,480	88,155						82	67	5,567	4,975	5,065	89	90	144	163	167
Tennessee	82	75	90,713	86,245	75,214						80	63	5,330	4,472	4,345	84	82	189	207	210
Alabama	80	67	62,651	51,863	48,749						76	69	6,776	4,874	4,874					
Mississippi	77	76	57,096	54,976	50,339						76	75	2,940	2,662	2,613					
Louisiana	7.8	7.5	35,022	31,570	30,975						76	73	1,265	1,102	1,136					
Texas	7.3	7.0	156,920	121,512	120,834						69	51	33,570	38,596	35,987	70	60	1,872	1,901	1,780
Oklahoma	5.8	6.3	76,925	61,290	58,937						67	55	35,300	32,156	30,920	68	55	2,684	2,128	2,199
Arkansas	7.4	7.2	60,148	52,635	48,887						78	78	6,600	6,281	6,384					
Montana	7.6	9.2	2,560	6,055	6,624	68	80	23,940	35,236	36,002	69	80	10,787	17,774	18,741	71	80	1,200	1,705	1,663
Wyoming	8.6	8.7	1,232	1,586	1,453	87	84	2,686	3,213	3,213	87	85	4,500	5,088	5,088	87	90	232	291	288
Colorado	8.0	8.0	15,979	23,154	21,792	82	70	7,087	6,593	7,175	86	70	6,727	6,224	6,224	86	68	4,444	4,737	4,670
New Mexico	8.3	3.5	6,409	4,705	3,350	87	45	946	720	662	87	40	1,690	1,184	947	89	40	239	136	136
Arizona	9.0	9.5	1,015	1,129	1,227						90	80	630	714	680	90	90	928	959	972
Utah	9.0	9.4	517	625	632	87	87	3,314	3,414	3,337	92	88	2,876	3,481	3,366	90	88	512	701	702
Nevada	9.2	9.6	29	33	34	91	94	432	607	620	92	95	113	164	169	93	92	187	224	226
Idaho	9.2	9.7	1,598	1,842	1,942	85	82	16,800	15,757	15,757	87	82	7,740	6,884	6,801	86	82	2,784	2,823	2,927
Washington	8.6	8.5	2,400	2,192	2,142	75	48	17,205	12,330	12,112	83	60	10,500	6,484	6,605	82	54	2,797	1,743	1,605
Oregon	8.7	9.0	1,980	1,964	2,109	81	63	4,192	3,164	3,216	84	60	8,704	6,568	6,728	85	72	2,240	2,026	2,051
California	8.7	9.1	4,060	4,215	4,222						84	90	3,780	4,914	4,914	83	95	29,700	38,352	38,760
United States	76.5	78.6	3,080,372	3,016,950	2,874,759	70.6	80.1	207,861	263,392	276,665	80.8	74.9	1,060,737	1,251,156	1,255,004	79.1	81.2	151,181	191,507	193,850

ESTIMATED CROP CONDITIONS SEPTEMBER 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS—Continued.

State.	Potatoes.					Sweet potatoes.					Tobacco.					Buckwheat.				
	Condition, Sept. 1.		Production.			Condition, Sept. 1.		Production			Condition, Sept. 1.		Production.			Condition, Sept. 1.		Production.		
	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition. Aug. 1.	1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition. Aug. 1.	1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition. Aug. 1.	1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition. Aug. 1.	1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.
	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.
Maine	84	70	37,152	24,530	22,680											90	89	351	339	342
New Hampshire	84	75	2,240	1,664	1,744											92	95	21	27	27
Vermont	82	85	3,750	3,212	3,381											90	90	88	99	99
Massachusetts	82	80	3,335	3,367	3,248						87	70	13,700	13,020	12,250	91	92	18	19	18
Rhode Island	80	80	345	365	355															
Connecticut	81	88	2,369	2,812	2,860						89	67	45,074	33,495	33,614	90	90	35	37	38
New York	77	86	33,990	35,809	38,052						86	75	2,500	2,189	2,130	85	91	4,150	4,164	4,259
New Jersey	75	93	9,025	12,672	13,080	87	92	1,870	2,697	2,668						86	86	168	164	162
Pennsylvania	78	83	21,585	25,724	25,856	85	84	248	255	235	86	84	61,320	59,409	55,793	88	85	5,175	4,698	4,536
Delaware	78	83	500	969	954	88	91	900	1,316	1,292						85	86	98	135	132
Maryland	76	76	3,185	4,809	4,651	86	83	900	1,363	1,212	78	79	18,590	25,333	26,820	88	62	171	164	125
Virginia	80	83	14,688	15,214	15,565	85	88	4,180	5,879	5,870	77	90	91,850	161,515	167,409	85	84	357	360	343
West Virginia	78	82	4,080	4,915	4,982	88	89	345	363	360	82	87	6,000	7,610	7,438	89	84	682	683	665
North Carolina	81	87	4,048	4,066	4,242	85	8	10,302	11,132	11,194	77	75	252,000	308,864	312,420	87	88	85	103	100
South Carolina	77	76	2,550	2,722	2,859	83	81	7,885	9,784	9,772	74	65	50,400	53,235	54,405					
Georgia	79	78	1,725	1,888	1,794	86	83	12,410	13,510	12,868	82	60	7,896	6,545	5,742					
Florida	83	86	1,564	2,393	2,393	89	87	2,720	3,247	3,202	90	90	3,600	2,997	2,970					
Ohio	70	75	6,728	10,248	10,340	81	78	321	322	295	79	75	38,640	47,050	45,240	87	85	525	445	439
Indiana	66	67	3,570	5,676	5,596	78	82	396	331	335	77	79	12,250	16,679	16,069	82	78	114	105	101
Illinois	64	65	6,413	8,242	8,658	76	78	990	893	863						84	84	70	101	92
Michigan	73	82	27,200	36,418	36,415											81	80	624	632	612
Wisconsin	76	86	21,420	38,022	37,799						85	83	61,488	46,162	47,982	83	84	596	688	653
Minnesota	76	72	27,525	40,909	38,105											86	75	432	499	468
Iowa	71	85	4,128	8,291	8,789	79	90	312	405	432						87	92	75	80	83
Missouri	67	62	4,756	5,909	5,859	72	72	1,400	1,446	1,310	76	82	3,700	5,220	4,838	78	60	14	14	11
North Dakota	75	80	11,520	20,328	19,320															
South Dakota	78	81	4,400	9,180	8,586															
Nebraska	72	84	8,160	10,305	10,143											85	70	16	19	15
Kansas	68	66	4,160	4,540	4,247	72	80	500	426	438										
Kentucky	73	75	3,770	5,050	4,868	83	84	1,872	1,912	1,784	77	74	325,710	520,279	454,212	84	75	160	158	138
Tennessee	76	80	1,820	2,872	2,666	84	83	4,400	4,324	4,079	79	75	78,750	115,020	103,305	84	83	54	55	53
Alabama	77	82	2,400	5,237	5,287	84	83	12,150	14,611	14,611	79	70	1,500							
Mississippi	75	74	1,088	1,361	1,279	82	85	8,560	10,962	10,469										
Louisiana	74	76	1,809	1,879	1,826	83	87	8,272	7,929	7,913										
Texas	64	60	2,072	2,320	2,129	74	70	8,200	9,108	8,177										
Oklahoma	67	77	2,088	2,770	2,867	71	69	2,646	2,690	2,441										
Arkansas	72	75	1,815	2,244	2,302	80	75	5,670	5,291	4,820										
Montana	75	90	5,060	7,056	7,276															
Wyoming	86	92	2,052	3,243	3,174															
Colorado	84	78	11,070	17,862	18,014															
New Mexico	77	70	296	314	336	88	85	126	138	130										
Arizona	86	57	460	598	467	92	91	125	280	295										
Utah	86	93	2,415	3,574	3,789															
Nevada	88	98	592	1,129	1,147															
Idaho	87	90	10,545	14,253	14,149															
Washington	82	75	7,425	6,972	7,920															
Oregon	83	74	3,870	4,658	4,970															
California	84	93	10,064	11,309	11,379	90	88	960	1,307	1,307										
United States	75.8	79.9	346,823	439,900	438,398	83.1	82.4	98,660	111,921	108,372	78.7	76.2	1,075,418	1,424,622	1,352,637	86.2	85.7	14,079	13,788	13,511

Summary of Foreign Crop Prospects.

(Prepared as of September 13, 1922.)

Small Grains.

Canada.—The latest estimate of the wheat yield in Canada is placed at 388,773,000 bus. as compared with a previous estimate of 320,968,000 bus. The yield of oats in Canada is now estimated at 558,358,000 bus.; barley, 76,395,500 bus.; rye, 49,602,000 bus.; and flaxseed, 5,296,000 bus. compared with 509,752,000 bus., 64,881,000 bus., 37,848,000 bus., and 4,530,000 bus., respectively, according to the previous estimate.

China.—The wheat and barley crops of Manchuria are expected to be 10% above average. The wheat crop of North Manchuria promises to be exceptionally large. In South Manchuria insect damage was feared at the time of last reports. Little wheat is grown in the south, however. A good surplus for export from Manchuria as a whole is expected.

Czechoslovakia.—First samples of the new barley crop of Czechoslovakia are poor in quality. Rye in the western districts is also poor. Yields per acre are likely to exceed those of last year.

Danzig.—Destructive rains and hail are reported to have almost totally ruined the wheat and rye crops on the lowlands of the Danzig territory lying along the Vistula River.

Denmark.—Harvesting of rye and barley was in progress in Denmark the last of August. The quality will be probably inferior to that of last season because of cold rainy weather during the growing season.

France.—An unofficial forecast of the wheat crop of France places the probable yield at 276,000,000 bus., compared with 323,467,000 bus. last year. Present annual consumption is estimated to be between 312,000,000 and 336,000,000 bus. Official milling regulations, effective Sept. 1, are expected to result in a saving of 8,000,000 bus.

United Kingdom.—Close observation of the threshing in Great Britain has raised expectations somewhat for the yield of small grains, although at the time of the report not enough grain had been threshed to warrant a fair estimate. However, the ears of all the small grains were reported to be deformed or short and the straw brittle. The yield of oats per acre in Ireland is expected to be below average this year.

Greece.—The yields of wheat, barley, rye, maslin, and oats in old Greece, Macedonia, and the islands of the Aegean Sea are reported to be much smaller than the harvest of last year on account of the drought in the latter part of the year.

Italy.—It has been estimated that Italy will require a wheat import for the coming year of about 112,000,000 bus.

Mexico.—The 1922 wheat crop of the Guadalajara district of Mexico was estimated to be 40% larger than that of 1921, when the production was reported to be 77,250,000 bus. The crops of the State of Chihuahua are almost a complete failure because of lack of rain.

North Africa.—Preparations for fall sowing of grain are already being made in Algeria, Tunis, and Morocco, but the extremely hot weather is delaying the work. The Government is reported to be taking special measures to insure adequate distribution of selected seed grain, a step rendered necessary by the partial failure of the last crop.

Rumania.—According to most recent estimates the production of wheat in Rumania this year is 77,161,000 bus., rye 7,874,000 bus., oats, 75,784,000 bus., and barley, 87,268,000

ESTIMATED CROP CONDITIONS SEPTEMBER 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS—Continued.

State.	Hay. Tame. Yield per acre. 10-yr. av.	Hay. Tame. Yield per acre. 1922	Hay. Tame. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	Hay. Tame. Production. 1922, preliminary.	Hay. Tame. Quality. 10-yr. av.	Hay. Tame. Quality. 1922	Hay. Wild. Yield per acre. 10-yr. av.	Hay. Wild. Yield per acre. 1922	Hay. Wild. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	Hay. Wild. Production. 1922, preliminary.	Clover for seed. Preliminary acreage, 1922. Per ct. of 1921.	Clover for seed. Preliminary acreage, 1922. Total.	Clover for seed. Condition, Sept. 1. 10-yr. av.	Clover for seed. Condition, Sept. 1. 1922	Clover for seed. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	Clover for seed. Production. 1922, forecast from condition.	Timothy hay. Yield per acre. 1921	Timothy hay. Yield per acre. 1922	Timothy hay. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	Timothy hay. Production. 1922, preliminary.	Alfalfa hay. Yield per acre. 1921	Alfalfa hay. Yield per acre. 1922	Alfalfa hay. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	Alfalfa hay. Production. 1922, preliminary.	Millet. Condition, Sept. 1. 10-yr. av.	Millet. Condition, Sept. 1. 1922	Pasture. Condition, Sept. 1. 7-yr. av.	Pasture. Condition, Sept. 1. 1922.
	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	P. ct.	P. ct.	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	P. ct.	1,000 acres.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.
Me.	1.14	1.20	996	1,538	91	93	0.96	1.10	13	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.10	1.40	255	332	3.50	3.50	.....	.....	91	90	89	100
N. H.	1.16	1.33	428	617	92	90	.94	1.00	10	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.20	1.40	104	125	3.50	3.80	.....	.....	93	92	93	100
Vt.	1.38	1.40	945	1,298	95	94	1.08	1.10	13	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.10	1.45	306	423	3.00	3.00	24	27	93	91	90	96
Mass.	1.35	1.30	529	560	90	85	1.05	1.10	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.40	1.60	188	221	3.00	3.10	12	12	92	94	94	101
R. I.	1.23	1.20	50	54	89	86	.95	.90	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.40	1.50	14	15	3.00	2.60	3	3	91	93	97	100
Conn.	1.31	1.30	416	429	90	80	1.03	1.10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	1.60	164	174	3.50	3.50	49	49	94	95	95	100
N. Y.	1.29	1.39	4,895	7,145	88	88	1.16	1.18	65	77	100	9	83	85	17	22	1.00	1.37	1,088	1,565	2.50	2.75	638	806	88	87	85	96
N. J.	1.46	1.50	396	441	89	87	1.31	1.40	28	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.40	1.50	76	80	2.62	2.85	139	160	88	85	86	92
Pa.	1.38	1.42	3,630	4,382	90	91	1.21	1.20	28	29	120	22	81	85	25	34	1.25	1.50	1,128	1,394	2.55	2.70	306	340	90	89	89	80
Del.	1.28	1.25	88	95	88	88	1.20	1.25	1	1	.....	.....	84	75	.....	.....	1.25	1.37	31	36	2.70	2.90	11	12	87	95	82	86
Md.	1.35	1.37	526	540	87	88	1.23	1.25	5	5	.....	.....	80	85	.....	.....	1.20	1.35	133	154	2.10	2.40	59	70	87	73	86	85
Va.	1.19	1.25	930	1,209	87	90	1.05	1.00	9	13	.....	.....	83	85	.....	.....	1.10	1.25	153	200	1.80	2.30	99	145	86	92	90	97
W. Va.	1.28	1.35	870	1,037	88	90	1.14	1.20	12	13	.....	.....	88	89	.....	.....	1.20	1.30	383	436	2.40	2.45	60	64	90	80	93	90
N. C.	1.23	1.30	711	906	88	89	1.10	1.10	42	46	.....	.....	86	91	.....	.....	1.30	1.40	55	62	2.10	2.40	55	65	85	86	88	94
S. C.	1.10	1.00	360	396	87	85	1.16	1.00	6	6	.....	.....	87	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.25	2.20	18	18	84	81	84	86
Ga.	1.12	.92	610	638	88	83	1.11	.92	19	17	.....	.....	84	75	.....	.....	1.20	1.50	4	4	2.25	2.00	43	38	84	82	89	83
Fla.	1.08	1.10	80	114	90	90	1.05	.90	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	92
Ohio	1.36	1.45	4,081	4,985	90	90	1.33	1.50	3	3	130	224	79	84	224	301	1.25	1.40	1,160	1,351	2.50	2.50	345	362	86	81	84	84
Ind.	1.28	1.37	2,429	3,266	89	90	1.19	1.25	22	26	150	86	78	83	68	129	1.13	1.33	732	931	2.20	2.34	304	339	83	83	81	71
Ill.	1.25	1.40	3,743	4,885	90	94	1.18	1.20	74	74	140	200	80	87	200	331	1.15	1.33	882	1,123	2.59	2.70	461	505	78	80	79	73
Mich.	1.27	1.40	2,928	4,427	92	93	1.16	1.35	66	84	130	144	81	90	166	247	.90	1.35	503	815	2.25	2.35	533	801	84	84	75	76
Wis.	1.63	1.70	4,136	5,518	94	93	1.35	1.30	437	464	125	155	85	85	211	316	1.30	1.51	711	723	2.66	2.67	332	246	88	82	78	75
Minn.	1.67	1.58	2,924	3,109	93	94	1.30	1.22	2,445	2,330	98	29	86	80	63	60	1.50	1.43	692	685	2.70	2.70	329	329	89	77	82	61
Iowa	1.47	1.40	4,659	4,627	95	95	1.20	1.14	551	508	106	132	86	90	200	214	1.31	1.28	910	908	2.91	2.67	515	497	90	94	82	91
Mo.	1.12	1.10	3,616	3,802	88	86	.98	.95	142	127	125	21	76	84	29	39	1.10	1.00	1,053	947	2.05	2.40	390	480	74	77	77	70
N. Dak.	1.28	1.61	1,297	1,608	91	94	.97	1.05	2,308	2,472	.....	.....	84	92	.....	.....	1.30	1.45	161	181	2.40	2.50	187	208	79	84	72	80
S. Dak.	1.63	1.60	1,358	1,582	94	95	1.04	.90	2,800	3,308	.....	.....	90	85	.....	.....	1.40	1.15	140	117	2.00	2.22	956	1.103	87	82	89	75
Nebr.	1.76	1.50	2,817	2,418	92	90	.99	.80	1,895	1,823	100	4	79	85	9	8	1.30	1.20	92	94	2.20	2.07	2,347	2,252	83	77	81	70
Kans.	1.80	2.30	2,794	3,749	88	90	.98	1.10	1,016	1,077	150	4	78	78	7	8	1.32	1.18	133	126	1.80	2.35	1,744	2,390	72	80	81	74
Ky.	1.18	1.25	1,104	1,354	87	90	1.09	1.15	23	30	118	21	82	89	34	43	1.10	1.30	340	442	2.00	2.30	92	106	82	84	86	76
Tenn.	1.27	1.30	1,528	1,832	87	88	1.12	1.00	58	50	112	4	83	83	7	7	1.10	1.30	138	170	2.25	2.30	108	117	84	80	89	80
Ala.	1.08	.75	769	658	85	87	1.14	.90	32	22	.....	.....	84	84	.....	.....	1.30	1.50	52	60	1.70	1.70	100	95	81	78	86	76
Miss.	1.36	1.39	492	637	84	84	1.20	1.13	40	46	95	8	84	85	40	0	1.20	1.15	.....	.....	2.50	2.40	80	77	81	76	86	86
La.	1.55	1.40	266	283	87	86	1.32	1.30	20	18	.....	.....	86	85	.....	.....	1.50	3.00	.....	.....	2.80	2.75	42	38	80	80	90	91
Tex.	1.36	1.55	882	990	85	90	1.04	1.10	223	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	2.40	155	142	74	74	77	73
Okla.	1.50	1.45	1,383	1,399	84	86	.92	.95	485	470	.....	.....	83	81	.....	.....	1.30	1.10	.....	.....	2.10	2.05	773	777	72	65	76	64
Ark.	1.25	1.20	724	804	86	83	1.06	1.05	135	139	.....	.....	84	84	.....	.....	1.15	1.12	46	45	2.30	2.00	191	150	76	82	81	67
Mont.	1.75	1.70	1,881	1,955	93	90	.85	.90	526	680	.....	.....	87	80	.....	.....	1.40	1.50	92	104	2.25	2.20	1,015	1,071	78	95	74	95
Wyo.	1.91	1.90	1,228	1,322	96	93	.95	.90	195	224	.....	.....	97	83	.....	.....	1.30	1.20	94	86	2.10	2.10	781	836	83	95	86	90
Colo.	2.19	1.90	2,507	2,065	92	92	1.02	.97	407	355	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	1.90	246	251	2.80	2.45	2,128	1,825	82	78	90	75
N. Mex.	2.24	1.80	458	310	89	85	.81	.60	41	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	2.20	430	341	82	30	89	45
Ariz.	3.39	3.50	450	630	93	91	.93	.50	15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.60	3.60	292	259	.....	.....	92	88
Utah	2.50	2.60	1,284	1,300	94	94	1.42	1.41	117	147	.....	.....	98	90	.....	.....	2.00	1.95	116	107	3.10	3.09	865	881	95	90	85	91
Nev.	2.72	3.00	473	537	96	98	1.12	1.25	199	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	1.85	.....	.....	3.28	3.34	728	748	.....	.....	84	96
Idaho	2.74	2.50	2,984	2,392	95	92	1.30	1.20	196	152	95	17	91	90	81	90	1.80	1.50	167	130	3.30	3.30	1,234	1,208	92	93	82	85
Wash.	2.24	2.30	2,621	2,203	94	93	1.30	1.50	45	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	1.65	334	256	3.50	3.30	574	531	.....	.....	77	66
Oreg.	2.08	1.90	2,288	1,834	95	97	1.16	1.00	256	228	85	7	78	25	30	8	1.90	1.70	173	155	3.50	3.30	620	584	89	80	79	75
Calif.	1.87	2.40	5,003	5,006	93	94	1.06	1.10	184	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.70	3.80	2,971	3,051	.....	.....	79	83
U. S.	1.48	1.52	81,567	92,886	91.3	91.1	1.06	1.00	15,235	15,850	125.1	1,087	81.4	85.5	1,411	1,857	1.22	1.36	13,049	15,028	2.55	2.58	23,138	24,158	79.3	78.8	82.7	81.3

bus. The production in 1921 amounted to 75,592,000 bus. of wheat, 8,813,000 bus. of rye, 62,084,000 bus. of oats, and 49,404,000 bus. of barley.

Russia.—Last reports indicate poor growing conditions for the wheat crop in the Crimea and the Ukraine. Damage from locusts has been noted in the Volga region. An unofficial report stated that the condition of rye had deteriorated since the middle of June.

Switzerland.—It is estimated that the production of wheat in Switzerland for 1922 will be 2,363,000 bus., spelt 1,527,000 bus., rye 1,488,000 bus., barley 491,000, and oats 2,466,000 bus. compared with 3,576,000 bus., 1,890,000 bus., 1,559,000 bus., 551,000 bus., and 3,038,000 bus., respectively, last year.

Corn.

Colombia.—The corn crop planted in April in Colombia has mostly been lost, according to reports from Magdalena River Valley points, and purchases from abroad will be necessary. Corn was being planted in August for the December harvest.

Mexico.—The corn crop of the Guadalajara consular district of Mexico has been growing well and it is estimated that the yield of the district will exceed by 40% the harvest of 1921, which amounted to 17,028,000 bus.

Rumania.—The probable production of corn in Rumania for 1922 has been placed at about 138,000,000 bus., compared with 107,695,000 bus. last year. It has been estimated that there will be an exportable surplus of about 53,000,000 bus.

Switzerland.—The forecast of the corn yield in Switzerland for 1922 is 185,000 bus., compared with 217,000 bus. last year.

Venezuela.—The first corn crop of the season in Venezuela is reported to have been a failure because of the severe drought. In many cases the yield was less than the amount of seed planted. It is feared that unless there is abundant rainfall during the latter months of the rainy season the total crop will not be sufficient for domestic consumption.

Cotton.

Favorable reports on the condition of the cotton crop have been received from Brazil, China, and India. Cotton production in Peru was reported to be normal.

Egypt.—The cotton crop in upper Egypt is reported to be poor as a result of the intense heat and the shortage of water. The quantity and quality of the crop in lower Egypt are fair. Stocks of cotton on Sept. 1 at Alexandria amounted to 138,500,000 lbs.

India.—According to the last estimate the area sown to cotton this year in British India is 4% greater than the amount sown up to the same time last year. Cotton prospects were good in the united Provinces of India up to about the middle of August. In Bombay the condition of the cotton crop is favorable, except in East Deccan and Karnatak, where rain has been scarce, and the crop requires resowing. In South Gujerat and the central Provinces the cotton prospects were excellent, according to last reports.

ESTIMATED CROP CONDITIONS SEPTEMBER 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS—Continued.

State.	Flaxseed. Condition, Sept. 1. 10-yr. average.	Flaxseed. Condition, Sept. 1. 1922	Flaxseed. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	Flaxseed. Production. 1922, forecast from condition.	Apples. Condition, Sept. 1. 10-yr. average.	Apples. Condition, Sept. 1. 1922	Apples. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. Total.	Apples. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. Commercial.	Apples. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Total.	Apples. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Commercial.	Peches. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	Peches. Production. 1922, August forecast from condition.	Peches. Production. 1922, Preliminary.	Peches. Production. 1922, Pct. of a full crop.	Peches. Quality, 1922.	Pears. Condition, Sept. 1. 10-yr. average.	Pears. Condition, Sept. 1. 1922	Pears. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	Pears. Production. 1922, forecast from condition.	Grapes. Condition, Sept. 1. 10-yr. average.	Grapes. Condition, Sept. 1. 1922	Field peas. Condition, Sept. 1. 10-yr. average.	Field peas. Condition, Sept. 1. 1922	Field beans. Condition, Sept. 1. 10-yr. average.	Field beans. Condition, Sept. 1. 1922
	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bbls.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bbls.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct
Me.					58	40	4,060	630	2,069	386						67	70	15	14	83	86			83	77
N. H.					58	55	700	110	1,041	153	29	30	32	65	92	73	80	17	20	87	90			86	75
Vt.					52	65	600	116	1,040	138						70	75	6	8	87	85			88	80
Mass.					64	70	1,125	172	2,963	454	185	182	200	80	90	73	85	45	82	84	90			87	84
R. I.					61	40	63	8	190	12	12	26	28	70	88	71	71	8	10	83	80			85	85
Conn.					61	60	758	70	1,426	119	290	256	262	75	84	74	80	50	54	84	80			86	83
N. Y.					55	73	12,557	3,000	34,977	5,830	1,700	2,981	2,850	95	93	65	94	1,525	2,825	76	94	84	85	76	75
N. J.					62	84	667	132	2,560	512	347	1,890	2,000	80	90	61	61	185	496	84	87	91	98	86	87
Pa.					57	62	2,208	221	11,574	1,234	350	1,477	1,560	65	90	62	65	220	520	76	95	90	87	88	90
Del.					58	88	68	14	880	191	7	261	294	92	90	50	58	9	155	78	85	89	95	88	88
Md.					58	60	225	20	1,831	305	59	462	495	55	83	60	55	35	256	80	60	88	94	86	90
Va.					58	40	708	136	7,731	992	52	795	764	56	78	53	50	30	260	80	67	86	93	84	90
W. Va.					53	43	420	130	5,578	874	48	676	715	55	90	44	36	2	39	71	54	91	89	88	91
N. C.					56	82	593	25	5,235	244	644	1,408	1,376	86	82	56	70	100	175	82	84	82	86	82	87
S. C.					61	67	293		389		566	768	845	65	75	64	65	115	110	81	80	82	83	79	78
Ga.					62	69	698	58	1,135	95	6,550	5,390	4,720	59	70	64	72	171	202	83	77	84	77	83	76
Fla.											130	134	120	60	75	47	72	40	73		90	88	89	89	87
Ohio.					48	50	3,390	360	8,529	710	335	1,516	1,584	66	83	53	72	126	440	77	90	88	89	84	85
Ind.					48	72	1,029	109	4,590	306	26	632	651	93	89	52	80	70	312	80	93	82	88	80	90
Ill.					49	82	2,381	397	9,438	1,573	76	927	1,100	110	91	53	79	100	546	79	97	77	82	76	90
Mich.					57	72	6,317	1,208	11,775	1,688	358	1,307	1,440	90	94	65	90	532	650	76	92	81	87	74	78
Wis.	85	91	63	77	63	85	1,050	64	1,986	99						72	95	16	20	86	94	86	90	84	90
Minn.	82	88	2,726	2,904	64	68	900	64	1,036	41										82	91	88	90	88	85
Iowa.	86	90	96	104	47	85	630	25	3,581	119	85	101	100	100	95	49	90	5	62	78	90	88	97	86	95
Mo.					47	80	480	30	9,440	1,258	0	2,088	2,376	99	84	49	71	4	469	72	94	75	81	69	84
N. Dak.	70	84	2,534	4,628																				79	85
S. Dak.	79	82	1,404	2,140	65	85	126	0	242	3												89	95	83	95
Nebr.	83	92	24	26	48	85	125	17	1,402	140	0	67	81	90	77	52	85	2	25	69	90	80	78	80	83
Kans.	74	58	134	111	40	70	172	29	2,870	478	24	568	630	90	77	45	74	7	222	63	92	77	88	69	78
Ky.					54	78	636	31	4,882	163	80	1,227	1,218	87	85	50	71	4	142	76	82	83	83	78	86
Tenn.					54	80	754	45	4,685	110	320	2,020	2,002	91	82	48	65	65	203	75	82	84	80	79	75
Ala.					58	65	890	15	1,150	19	1,230	976	810	45	68	63	61	180	165	79	75	80	65	79	75
Miss.					57	68	145		262		322	520	552	69	69	66	75	167	148	78	81	78	77	78	80
La.					57	55	35		57		264	186	180	45	61	72	70	38	47	79	75	80	84	81	85
Tex.					56	41	274	21	2,504	142	2,200	1,744	1,920	40	69	66	68	406	414	74	69	76	75	73	70
Okla.					52	58	486	21	1,182	39	360	2,200	2,070	69	76	47	65	36	187	68	76	74	70	66	70
Ark.					54	40	120	16	2,534	549	435	2,745	2,040	68	80	54	68	39	106	76	83	78	73	72	70
Mont.	60	74	1,125	1,732	70	45	975	175	610	90						65	50	7	6			82	89	81	90
Wyo.	85	80	6	7	75	72	19		38													93	93	90	94
Colo.					63	84	3,200	812	4,000	974	860	850	900	90	95	70	90	483	401	79	86	94	90	85	78
N. Mex.					61	60	483	123	944	199	8	98	92	40	80	64	30	24	27	80	80	85	50	84	25
Ariz.					70	60	47	6	110	11	54	83	128	85	82	76	60	16	16	85	85			87	90
Utah.					76	85	1,037	198	993	182	763	1,022	1,020	85	95	73	90	81	89	87	94	92	88	92	100
Nev.					65	75	24		56	1	4	5	6	55	95	66	60	3	5	89	95			93	
Idaho.					70	79	4,400	1,349	4,289	1,072	150	243	244	74	94	74	85	55	72	81	91	86	87	86	90
Wash.					81	82	29,062	8,300	28,358	7,846	772	1,192	1,125	75	90	80	78	1,710	1,780	87	88	83	65	86	71
Oreg.					76	78	6,667	1,667	6,639	1,549	190	402	425	85	98	76	83	836	913	90	95	89	90	87	90
Calif.					77	87	6,500	1,280	7,766	1,683	12,848	16,519	16,660	98	98	80	82	3,120	3,616	86	96			81	89
U. S.	70.6	82.7	8,112	11,729	56.2	68.2	98,097	21,204	206,567	32,583	32,733	55,976	55,615	77.4	87.2	63.9	77.4	10,705	16,382	82.3	95.3	81.7	81.1	77.1	77.5

MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF HOGS AT 12 MARKETS, 1917–1922.

[Chicago, Cincinnati, Deuver, Fort Worth, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Omaha, Portland, Oreg., St. Joseph, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Sioux City.]

Month.	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922[2]
January	3,634,000	2,968,000	4,206,000	3,588,000	3,172,000	2,817,000
February	2,779,000	3,134,000	3,192,000	2,266,000	2,760,000	2,333,000
March	2,313,000	3,183,000	2,604,000	2,677,000	2,218,000	2,157,000
April	2,035,000	2,674,000	2,543,000	1,954,000	2,097,000	1,874,000
May	2,263,000	2,360,000	2,747,000	2,863,000	2,210,000	2,467,000
June	2,016,000	2,108,000	2,792,000	2,496,000	2,483,000	2,648,000
July	1,930,000	2,271,000	2,237,000	1,963,000	1,886,000	2,071,000
August	1,357,000	1,756,000	1,444,000	1,667,000	1,782,000	
September	1,012,000	1,544,000	1,506,000	1,404,000	1,627,000	
October	1,683,000	2,274,000	1,902,000	1,650,000	1,914,000	
November	2,506,000	3,032,000	2,448,000	2,451,000	2,409,000	
December	2,614,000	3,744,000	3,432,000	2,789,000	2,519,000	
Total for year	26,171,000	31,048,000	31,051,000	27,737,000	27,077,000	
Total for 6 mos., Jan.–June	15,040,000	16,427,000	18,084,000	15,844,000	14,940,000	14,296,000

[2] 1922 subject to revision.

ESTIMATED CONDITION OF CERTAIN CROPS IN FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 1.

[100=normal condition.]

Crop.	Florida. Sept. 1— 1920	Florida. Sept. 1— 1921	Florida. Sept. 1— 1922	Florida. Aug. 1, 1922.	California. Sept. 1— 1920	California. Sept. 1— 1921	California. Sept. 1— 1922	California. Aug. 1, 1922.
Oranges	92	85	89	88	82	85	57	55
Lemons					83	86	52	53
Limes	82	81	84	82				
Grapefruit	79	85	86	83				
Peaches	[1]72	[1]60	[1]60		86	72	98	96
Peaches, quality	75	78	75	75				
Pears	[1]25	[1]40	60	60	76	60	82	81
Pears, quality	74	85	83	83				
Watermelons [1]	150	110	200		90	95	94	93
Cantaloupes [1]	72	80	300		80	85	95	94
Apricots [1]					55	55	68	65
Prunes					74	73	80	78
Figs					98	83	89	88
Plums [1]					75	69	82	79
Olives					69	61	47	45
Almonds					61	60	79	82
Walnuts					82	68	94	92
Grapes;								
For wine					88	65	99	100
For raisins					85	60	96	95
For table					85	65	93	92
Lima beans					47	75	90	93

[1] Production compared with a full crop.

Meadow fescue, or English bluegrass seed is produced in eastern Kansas and western Missouri, Most of it is exported to European countries, chiefly Germany.

Under normal conditions the stripping season for Kentucky bluegrass begins June 5–10 in Kentucky, June 10–15 in Missouri, and June 15–20 in Iowa.

ESTIMATED CROP CONDITIONS SEPTEMBER 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS—Continued.

State.	Rice.					Peanuts.				Sorghum (for sirup).				Broom corn.				Grain sorghums.			
	Condition Sept. 1.		Production.			Condition Sept. 1.		Production.		Condition Sept. 1.		Production.		Condition Sept. 1.		Production.		Condition Sept. 1.		Production.	
	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922 forecast from condition. Aug. 1.	1922 forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition Sept. 1.	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition Sept. 1.	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition Sept. 1.	10-yr. av.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition Sept. 1.
	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	P. ct.	P. ct	1,000 galls.	1,000 galls.	P. ct.	P. ct.	Tons.	Tons.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.
Pennsylvania															84				60		
Maryland															88						
Virginia						82	65	109,068	93,282	86	90	1,079	1,275	84	87						
West Virginia										89	93	760	804	86	92						
North Carolina						80	71	129,579	111,811	86	84	3,008	2,680					86	89		
South Carolina	80	75	175	165	160	83	80	33,250	34,170	83	80	1,890	1,781								
Georgia	82	75	78	72	74	86	78	133,320	105,637	87	71	3,478	2,577		75			85	76		
Florida	87	85	88	70	70	91	83	54,000	50,139	88	85	120	123								
Ohio										86	86	320	344	85	90			87	84		
Indiana										83	83	960	913		82			82	83		
Illinois										77	84	880	794	79	93	4,400	7,000	76	80		
Michigan																		86	96		
Wisconsin										87	88	140	144								
Minnesota										89	80	220	176					90	80		
Iowa										88	94	672	665					94	96	780	
Missouri										76	81	2,408	2,381	73	82	900	900	78	80	276	
South Dakota																		89	90		
Nebraska										82	73	172	131					84	79	330	
Kansas										78	87	405	310	73	83	1,700	3,600	74	76	18,361	21,122
Kentucky										83	87	4,080	4,427	80	82						
Tennessee						81	74	8,487	10,930	84	76	4,032	3,037	81	80			86	81		
Alabama	82	75	20	26	24	82	75	181,500	134,410	83	67	7,650	5,981								
Mississippi	80	83	20	32	29	83	80	12,350	10,921	82	70	4,664	3,322	80	75			79	75		
Louisiana	86	86	16,560	18,293	18,335	84	85	8,766	9,479	82	80	90	100		75			81	84		
Texas	85	80	5,596	5,080	5,411	78	73	123,825	107,228	78	76	3,045	2,820	70	71	3,900	2,700	78	66	56,550	44,857
Oklahoma						74	72	10,800	13,109	73	66	1,458	1,144	72	56	19,200	18,300	74	51	26,040	17,755
Arkansas	88	83	6,688	6,612	6,308	82	75	11,520	9,744	79	67	3,960	2,484	77	75			80	70		
Wyoming																					
Colorado														79	82	2,400	2,800	86	85	3,910	5,236
New Mexico										81	60	63	51	80	40	2,600	1,600	83	45	3,323	1,918
Arizona																		91	89	1,200	988
Utah																					
California	92	91	7,290	8,399	8,399													89	92	4,340	4,160
United States	86.5	85.5	36,515	38,749	38,810	82.4	73.8	816,465	690,860	81.7	76.0	45,554	38,464	73.0	64.8	35,100	36,900	76.5	65.5	115,110	96,036

Crop of Commercial Celery Shows 13 Per Cent Increase.

Production of commercial celery is estimated at 22,339 cars, or 13% more than the crop of 19,771 cars in 1921. Of the total for 1922, Florida produced an early crop of 5,493 cars of 350 crates each, with 4–5 doz. bunches per crate. Other States produce a late crop, the total of which is estimated to be 16,846 cars of 180 crates each, with 8–10 doz. bunches per crate. California leads these States with a crop of 5,000 cars, followed by Michigan with 4,648 cars, New York with 4,327 cars, New Jersey with 1,150 cars, Ohio with 875 cars, Colorado with 590 cars, and Pennsylvania with 256 cars.

Production as estimated includes not only carlot movement but movement in less than carloads—by freight in mixed cars, by express, by autotruck, or for consumption in home markets—and also that portion of the crop which for any reason is not moved off the farm.

Florida's estimated commercial celery acreage increased from 2,260 acres in 1921 to 2,670 acres in 1922, and the acreage of the late States increased from 12,942 acres in 1921 to 14,460 acres in 1922.

In yield per acre, Florida's average declined from 768 crates of 4–5 doz. bunches each in 1921 to 720 crates in 1922, but in the late States there was a gain in the average from 206 crates of 8–10 doz. bunches each in 1921 to 210 crates in 1922.

The accompanying table presents details by States.

COMMERCIAL CELERY ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION.

Revised Estimates for Florida and Forecast for Late States.

State.	Acreage.		Yield per acre.		Production.		Carlot shipments reported by railroads, 1921.
	Final, 1921.	Estimated, 1922.	Final, 1921.	Estimated, 1922.	Final, 1921.	Estimated, 1922.	
EARLY.	Acres.	Acres.	Crates.	Crates.	Cars.	Cars.	Cars.
Florida	2,260	2,670	768	720	4,959	5,493	4,175
LATE.							
California	4,522	5,000	170	180	4,271	5,000	2,631
Colorado	400	460	220	231	489	590	211
Michigan	2,930	3,560	240	235	3,907	4,648	1,013
New Jersey	930	920	250	225	1,292	1,150	217
New York	2,940	3,540	215	220	3,512	4,327	3,035
Ohio	1,020	780	190	202	1,077	875	65
Pennsylvania	200	200	238	230	264	256	225
Total	12,942	14,460	206	210	14,812	16,846	7,397
Total early and late States	15,202	17,130	.....	.....	19,771	22,339	11,572

Condition of Sugar Beets Estimated to be Below Average.

The Sept. 1 condition of beets grown for sugar in the United States is estimated at 88.6% of normal by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This compares with 85% on Aug. 1, 90.4% on Sept. 1, 1921, and 89.3%, the average condition for the past 10 years on Sept. 1.

On the basis of a condition of 88.6% on Sept. 1, the average yield of beets per acre is forecast at about 8.69 tons and the total production of beets at 5,265,000 tons. The final harvest may be larger or smaller than this amount according as conditions developing during the remainder of the season are more or less favorable to the crop than average. Since the sugar made has been about 12.8% of the weight of the beets harvested during the last 10 years, the production this year is forecast at approximately 674,000 short tons, compared with the final estimate of 1,020,000 short tons in 1921.

Condition and Forecast Production of Sugar Beets.

State.	Condition. Sept. 1.		Production.	
	10-year average.	1922	1921, subject to final revision in Dec.	1922, forecast from condition Sept. 1.
	P. cent.	P. cent.	Tons.	Tons.
California	88.0	87.0	1,046,000	495,000
Colorado	91.0	90.0	2,279,000	1,635,000
Idaho	92.0	95.0	380,000	272,000
Michigan	85.0	85.0	1,153,000	723,000
Nebraska	90.0	91.0	773,000	500,000
Ohio	86.0	80.0	264,000	208,000
Utah	93.0	89.0	1,152,000	807,000
Wisconsin	89.0	87.0	148,000	87,000
Other States	.....	89.0	587,000	538,000
United States	88.5	88.6	7,782,000	5,265,000

COMMERCIAL LETTUCE CROP ESTIMATED TO BE 27,612 CARS

Early Crop the Largest with 17,876 Cars of 500 Crates Each—New York Largest Producer

Estimate of a production this year of 27,612 cars of commercial lettuce, 500 crates to a car, is made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This quantity is an increase of 25% over the 22,033 cars in 1921. The early crop is much the largest, with 17,876 cars, the late crop is next, with 7,858 cars, and the intermediate crop last, with 1,878 cars.

Among the late States in the production of commercial lettuce, New York leads with an estimated crop of 3,418 cars, of which 370 cars are the Long Island crop. Colorado has a crop of 1,988 cars, Idaho 972 cars, Washington 754 cars, and New Jersey (2d crop) 522 cars.

Production as estimated includes not only carlot movement but movement in less than carloads—by freight in mixed cars, by express, by autotruck, or for consumption in home markets—and also that portio of the crop which for any reason is not moved off the farm.

The late crop of commercial lettuce has an estimated yield of 266 crates per acre, an amount much below the 351 crates of 1921. The average of the three crops is 318 crates in 1922 and 352 crates in 1921.

In acreage, the three crops increased from 31,275 acres in 1921 to 43,480 acres in 1922.

Detailed information by States may be found in the accompanying table.

COMMERCIAL LETTUCE, ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND SHIPMENTS.

Revised Estimates for Early and Intermediate States and Forecast for Late States.

State.	Acreage.		Yield per acre.		Production.		Carlot shipments reported by railroads, 1921.
	Final, 1921.	Estimated, 1922.	Final, 1921.	Estimated, 1922.	Final, 1921.	Estimated, 1922.	
EARLY.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Crates.*	*Crates.*	*Cars.*[1]	*Cars.*[1]	*Cars.*
Arizona	625	1,100	246	285	308	627	113
California [2]	15,500	19,960	335	335	10,385	13,373	8,829
Florida	3,060	3,050	547	532	3,348	3,245	2,944
Texas	1,020	1,390	224	227	457	631	107
Total	20,205	25,500	359	351	14,498	17,876	11,993
INTERMEDIATE.							
N. J., 1st crop	190	200	310	341	118	136	73
North Carolina	760	1,180	307	280	467	661	440
South Carolina	1,340	1,750	300	288	804	1,008	583
Virginia	220	130	312	280	137	73	91
Total	2,510	3,260	304	288	1,526	1,878	1,187
LATE.							
Colorado	900	4,970	270	200	486	1,988	244
Idaho	400	1,800	250	270	200	972	182
Michigan	220	220	300	240	132	106	97
Minnesota	100	110	265	270	53	59	43
N. J., 2d crop	880	800	329	326	579	522	405
N. Y., Long Island	480	520	292	356	280	370	.....
N. Y., other	4,640	5,080	385	300	3,573	3,048	3,361
Pennsylvania	60	60	385	326	46	39	41
Washington	880	1,160	375	325	660	754	630
Total	8,560	14,720	351	266	6,009	7,858	5,093
Total early, intermediate, and late States	31,275	43,480	352	318	22,033	27,612	18,183

[1] Cars containing 500 crates each. [2] Ships every month in the year.

ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS, AUGUST 15, 1921 AND 1922.

State.	Hogs, per 100 lbs.		Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.		Veal calves, per 100 lbs.		Sheep, per 100 lbs.		Lambs, per 100 lbs.		Wool (unwashed), per lb.		Milk cows, per head.		Horses, per head.		Apples. Per bu.		Apples. Per bbl.		Peaches, per bu.		Pears, per bu.		Tomatoes, per bu.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	Dols.	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols*
Me.	9.90	9.10	7.20	6.70	9.80	9.30	5.80	6.50	12.70	11.20	18	31	58.00	61.00	174	149	108	108	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.04	4.35
N. H.	8.80	9.70	5.70	6.00	10.50	9.50	5.80	5.80	8.80	10.50	16	30	79.00	71.00	144	148	162	137	.....	3.54	2.81	2.06	1.50	5.24	4.94
Vt.	8.50	9.20	4.80	4.30	7.70	8.20	4.20	4.40	7.00	8.90	18	31	61.00	67.00	143	135	161	132	3.66	3.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.37	4.57
Mass.	10.60	9.60	7.30	5.50	11.80	9.60	.....	6.00	15.00	10.70	.....	.....	101.00	83.00	.....	150	242	120	6.50	3.23	3.35	2.90	2.50	1.58	2.33	3.30
R. I.	11.00	10.50	7.00	7.00	12.20	10.80	5.00	6.00	9.60	12.00	.....	.....	97.00	83.00	180	167	311	150	.....	.....	4.78	2.44	3.00	2.42	2.07	3.05
Conn.	10.70	10.00	6.60	6.40	11.40	10.00	.....	.....	11.00	.....	.....	.....	85.00	87.00	168	150	240	139	.....	.....	2.20	2.50	2.25	2.00	2.22	2.44
N. Y.	9.10	9.60	5.10	5.10	9.90	10.50	4.00	4.80	8.50	9.90	18	34	66.00	65.00	141	134	140	65	4.40	2.15	2.15	1.30	1.80	1.10	1.30	2.00
N. J.	9.70	9.50	7.00	6.00	12.40	12.00	9.50	9.50	14.00	14.00	.....	.....	95.00	80.00	165	150	155	85	4.75	2.50	3.40	1.60	.....	1.25	1.20	1.00
Pa.	9.50	9.60	7.40	7.00	10.20	9.70	5.90	5.30	9.50	9.70	19	35	69.00	61.00	140	130	210	100	6.00	2.75	3.40	2.00	2.20	1.75	1.80	1.60
Del.	10.00	10.00	7.00	7.00	12.00	9.50	5.50	5.00	10.50	11.00	.....	.....	70.00	65.00	90	92	200	70	.....	2.25	.....	1.00	.....	.....	.77	.53
Md.	9.20	9.60	6.80	6.70	9.50	9.30	4.80	4.60	8.70	10.60	18	34	67.00	60.00	104	90	170	85	5.50	2.45	3.00	1.60	.....	1.70	1.20	.51
Va.	9.60	9.50	6.20	6.10	7.80	7.20	3.60	4.40	7.70	9.60	18	35	47.00	43.00	98	88	150	88	.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....	1.20	1.40	.60
W. Va.	8.90	8.90	5.90	6.00	7.10	7.50	3.40	4.70	6.90	8.30	17	36	55.00	46.00	106	101	270	100	7.50	2.55	3.00	1.80	2.50	1.90	1.55	1.00
N. C.	9.70	9.90	5.20	4.90	6.30	6.00	5.50	5.60	7.20	7.60	19	28	49.10	42.50	117	108	140	100	4.20	2.70	2.12	1.50	1.95	1.50	1.80	1.17
S. C.	8.80	9.00	4.60	4.10	6.50	6.40	7.00	7.00	8.20	8.60	.....	.....	45.00	40.00	110	90	130	100	.....	.....	1.45	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.50
Ga.	7.10	8.00	4.20	3.40	6.00	5.00	4.20	5.00	6.20	6.50	15	28	40.00	30.20	96	85	125	94	3.85	2.25	1.50	1.46	1.30	1.30	2.00	1.09
Fla.	8.00	8.00	4.50	4.20	7.00	6.50	5.70	4.20	6.00	5.50	.....	25	60.00	55.00	135	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.10	2.50	1.50	1.25	.....	2.50
Ohio	10.00	9.10	6.50	6.30	8.40	9.20	3.50	5.00	7.50	9.40	22	41	59.00	55.00	119	108	200	118	4.50	3.85	4.12	2.50	3.00	1.55	1.45	1.20
Ind.	9.50	9.00	6.00	6.20	7.70	8.10	3.20	4.40	6.90	9.00	15	32	45.00	47.00	95	89	186	99	4.96	3.33	4.48	1.82	2.25	1.18	1.50	.83
Ill.	9.10	8.80	5.80	7.00	8.00	8.50	4.00	4.80	7.10	9.20	16	30	55.90	54.00	93	91	192	85	5.80	2.65	4.29	1.50	3.50	1.40	1.36	.75
Mich.	9.40	9.10	5.60	6.00	9.00	9.10	3.70	5.40	8.00	10.10	18	35	58.00	56.00	120	110	140	80	4.75	3.20	2.90	1.70	1.90	1.30	1.60	1.60
Wis.	8.60	8.50	4.30	4.50	7.20	8.20	3.30	4.40	7.10	9.40	16	30	53.00	56.00	111	116	168	110	5.80	4.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	1.40
Minn.	8.50	8.10	4.80	4.90	6.40	7.30	4.00	4.80	6.70	9.40	14	28	50.00	47.00	112	98	152	125	4.70	6.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.40	1.57
Iowa	9.10	8.60	6.90	7.20	7.20	8.30	4.40	5.20	7.80	9.80	13	31	57.00	60.50	103	98	192	83	.....	2.62	4.33	1.93	5.00	2.07	1.61	1.06
Mo.	8.90	8.90	5.60	6.20	6.50	6.80	3.40	4.90	6.60	8.50	14	28	48.00	47.00	70	60	220	80	6.80	1.95	.....	1.15	.....	1.15	.....	.....
N. Dak.	7.50	7.60	4.80	5.00	6.40	6.60	3.80	5.80	6.20	8.50	15	25	50.00	48.00	85	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. Dak.	8.40	7.70	5.40	5.90	6.40	7.50	4.30	4.50	6.90	9.90	14	32	56.90	58.50	80	72	247	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.37	2.88
Nebr.	8.20	7.70	6.50	6.90	6.70	7.40	4.80	5.70	7.60	9.70	15	26	62.00	58.00	90	79	250	100	.....	.....	.....	1.85	3.80	1.25	1.00	1.00
Kans.	8.60	8.50	5.70	5.90	6.50	6.80	4.70	5.10	7.40	9.20	.....	30	53.00	50.00	74	61	350	120	.....	.....	4.50	1.35	3.50	1.60	2.10	1.15
Ky.	9.20	9.00	5.40	5.60	6.70	7.00	3.70	4.40	7.30	9.20	17	30	46.50	41.00	81	73	140	65	5.35	2.50	3.20	1.40	2.35	1.25	2.30	.75
Tenn.	8.30	8.70	4.20	4.20	5.50	4.70	3.80	4.30	5.80	8.00	14	27	38.00	30.00	85	83	145	73	4.00	2.00	3.00	1.07	2.00	1.03	1.80	.85
Ala.	7.60	8.10	3.50	3.30	4.70	4.90	5.40	5.50	6.80	7.70	12	22	36.00	30.00	81	75	102	86	.....	5.00	1.25	1.15	1.10	1.10	2.45	1.25
Miss.	7.20	7.50	3.20	3.00	4.70	4.00	4.50	4.00	5.40	6.00	14	24	36.00	34.00	75	75	.....	125	.....	6.00	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.61	1.50
La.	7.20	6.50	4.90	4.40	4.90	4.90	4.40	4.80	5.10	5.80	10	15	44.80	40.60	81	75	127	150	.....	.....	1.39	1.83	1.25	1.80	.75	1.32
Tex.	7.60	7.40	4.50	4.10	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.60	6.00	7.50	14	33	60.00	42.00	65	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.82	1.95	1.14	1.40	2.60	1.50
Okla.	8.20	8.00	4.10	4.40	4.80	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	41.00	74	55	130	115	.....	.....	1.50	1.15	1.00	1.35	2.00	1.25
Ark.	7.00	7.20	3.60	3.50	5.00	5.00	3.50	3.80	4.50	5.30	11	22	35.00	32.00	63	63	130	100	.....	3.25	1.60	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.40	.90
Mont.	8.50	9.00	5.40	5.90	8.10	8.20	4.50	6.50	6.00	9.70	18	35	71.00	63.00	60	41	180	150	5.40	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyo.	8.30	8.00	7.00	6.30	9.00	8.60	5.70	8.80	7.50	9.80	17	31	73.00	68.00	65	55	.....	.....	6.75	2.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colo.	8.60	8.70	5.40	5.80	7.00	6.80	4.50	6.70	7.00	10.50	14	31	63.00	63.00	79	74	150	75	4.50	2.25	1.75	1.40	2.00	1.15	.....	.....
N. Mex.	7.50	8.30	5.20	6.00	7.50	7.50	6.00	6.50	7.50	9.20	12	30	65.00	58.00	68	60	125	100	3.75	3.00	3.00	1.75	2.25	1.50	2.00	2.50
Ariz.	8.70	9.50	6.20	5.70	8.00	7.50	4.70	7.00	8.00	10.50	.....	.....	85.00	85.00	85	70	250	169	7.50	5.07	2.40	1.44	2.00	1.44	3.00	2.27
Utah	9.70	8.80	5.00	5.20	8.00	8.90	4.40	5.60	7.10	9.70	15	28	65.00	69.00	90	97	125	132	3.75	3.96	2.25	2.00	1.91	2.00	2.89	.65
Nev.	10.00	11.00	6.00	6.50	7.50	9.00	3.70	7.00	7.00	11.00	14	32	60.00	90.00	45	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.50	2.00	.....	.....	2.70	1.75
Idaho	8.60	10.00	5.10	5.50	7.10	7.80	4.40	6.00	6.80	9.00	15	27	69.00	70.00	97	94	150	120	4.50	3.60	2.00	1.80	.....	.....	4.75	2.50
Wash.	10.50	10.80	4.90	4.90	8.10	7.10	3.40	4.80	5.60	7.20	14	24	69.00	58.50	100	95	130	105	3.90	3.15	1.14	1.50	1.21	1.20	2.60	1.70
Oreg.	10.50	11.00	5.20	6.00	9.00	8.50	3.70	6.00	5.00	8.50	15	32	65.00	62.00	85	75	125	100	3.75	3.00	2.25	1.75	1.50	3.00	2.89	2.00
Calif.	10.50	11.00	5.90	6.20	8.40	8.00	4.50	7.00	6.90	10.00	11	35	85.00	80.00	98	98	150	140	4.50	4.20	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.60	.84
U. S.	8.73	8.54	5.39	5.51	7.31	7.67	4.38	5.98	6.99	9.39	15.4	31.6	55.85	52.67	92.71	85.59	165.1	100.4	5.24	3.08	2.16	1.44	1.65	1.47	1.42	1.02

ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS, AUGUST 15, 1921, AND 1922—Continued.

State.	Beans (dry), per bushel.		Cotton seed, per ton.		Hay, per ton.								Clover seed, per bushel.				Timothy seed, per bushel.				Alfalfa seed, per bushel.				Bran, per ton.		Cotton-seed meal, per ton.	
					Timothy.		Clover.		Alfalfa.		Prairie.		As sold.		As bought.		As sold.		As bought.		As sold.		As bought.		As bought.			
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	5.10	5.30			26.00	20.00	22.00	18.00							17.60	15.30			5.50	5.20					34.00	35.00	49.00	55.00
New Hampshire	3.57	6.67			28.00	21.00	25.00	18.00							16.00	17.00			4.60	4.60					29.00	30.00	49.00	56.00
Vermont	4.09	4.82			25.00	19.00	24.00	17.00							15.70	16.00			4.00	4.00					27.00	28.00	51.00	56.00
Massachusetts	5.86	5.63			27.00	24.00	25.00	21.00							17.30	17.60			4.60	4.50					28.00	29.00	54.00	55.00
Rhode Island	4.75	6.00			33.00	23.00	30.00	21.00							16.00				5.50	4.00					27.00	31.00	47.00	54.00
Connecticut	4.80	5.40			27.00	28.00	24.00	26.00								16.00			4.50	4.80				17.50	29.00	28.00	47.00	54.00
New York	2.80	4.35			19.30	15.70	16.50	12.70	17.50	13.00					14.40	14.40			4.00	4.00			14.00	13.60	28.50	28.00	48.00	52.00
New Jersey	2.80	5.70			27.00	24.00	24.50	22.00	26.00	28.00					13.25	14.70			4.40	3.70			13.00	12.00	30.00	30.00	53.50	52.00
Pennsylvania	3.00	5.60			18.00	15.00	16.40	14.00	22.00	15.00			11.75	12.50	14.00	13.70	3.25	3.20	3.75	3.70		8.70	14.60	13.00	30.60	30.00	49.25	50.00
Delaware					18.00	17.70	17.00	15.60	20.00	19.00		8.00	11.00	12.00					4.00				14.00		33.00	30.00		
Maryland	3.00	4.75			17.00	17.00	15.40	16.20	21.50	19.80			12.00	11.50	13.00	13.80	3.20	3.50	3.60	3.70		12.00	13.75	12.00	30.50	32.00	46.50	54.00
Virginia	2.90	3.90			19.00	18.50	17.00	18.00	20.00	21.00			12.00	12.00	14.00	14.80	3.50	3.30	4.00	3.90			13.30	13.30	32.00	33.00	41.00	51.00
West Virginia	3.50	4.85			17.00	16.50	15.50	14.30	21.00	16.50			10.50	10.00	14.50	15.20	3.25	2.70	4.25	4.50			14.00	16.20	34.75	37.00	48.50	50.00
North Carolina	3.46	3.00	20.20	35.50	25.70	23.20	22.90	20.30	25.70	22.50	14.30	16.60	10.00	13.10		14.40		4.90	4.90	5.00		12.20	12.50	15.00	35.10	34.00	39.09	45.20
South Carolina			25.00	40.00																					35.00	38.00	36.00	49.00
Georgia	2.50	2.49	19.50	34.00	26.00	23.30	24.00	20.00	26.00	23.50	15.00	15.60		12.00		14.60		6.00				12.50		14.50	35.00	35.00	35.50	46.70
Florida	3.00	2.60		45.00							23.00	26.00													37.75	40.00	40.00	50.00
Ohio	2.80	4.55			12.00	11.00	10.00	9.00	13.00	12.00			10.85	10.50	13.40	12.60	2.75	2.60	3.50	3.50	12.00	10.30	14.00	12.10	29.00	29.00	46.00	47.00
Indiana	3.07	4.99			14.00	11.00	12.00	10.00	14.00	11.00	8.00	7.00	10.50	8.70	12.10	10.50	2.70	2.60	3.80	3.30	10.30	9.50	13.10	12.70	26.00	27.00	49.00	52.00
Illinois	3.38	5.75			14.80	12.50	12.80	11.00	13.80	13.50	14.30	12.00	10.10	9.00	11.90	11.00	2.80	2.60	3.20	3.20	9.50	9.00	12.85	10.80	24.10	24.00	42.00	45.00
Michigan	2.25	4.80			15.50	12.00	13.90	10.50	15.00	12.50		7.50	9.80	10.40	13.80	14.20	3.10	2.90	3.90	3.80	11.50	11.60	15.50	14.50	28.00	27.80	49.09	50.00
Wisconsin	2.65	4.70			18.30	15.30	16.70	13.80	20.90	20.10	11.60	9.90	10.70	9.80	14.40	13.30	3.05	3.00	3.80	3.60			15.50	14.30	20.80	21.40	44.10	51.60
Minnesota	2.84	4.07			12.00	11.80	11.00	12.00	12.00	14.90	7.40	8.70	10.90	8.50	14.90	12.00	3.40	2.40	4.00	4.00		12.00			21.00	20.00		
Iowa	3.90	4.68			11.80	10.10	11.20	9.80	14.40	12.70	9.30	8.20	10.50	9.90	10.90	11.30	2.20	2.00	2.50	2.20	11.75	11.20	12.10	12.60	23.00	23.40	36.75	49.00
Missouri	3.05	4.15	20.00	45.00	11.50	11.00	12.50	11.10	14.00	12.80	7.40	7.70	10.25	10.50	13.35	12.70	2.70	2.90	3.35	3.50	10.50	11.00	12.95	11.60	21.55	23.50	39.45	50.10
North Dakota	3.50	4.00			10.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	11.00	8.00	8.00							4.05	3.50			13.80	14.60	20.00	20.00		
South Dakota	3.00	4.32			8.40	7.20	5.80	8.50	9.60	9.00	6.90	7.00				16.00	2.40	1.50			10.60	11.00			24.30	24.30		
Nebraska	3.50	3.85			8.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	9.10	9.40	7.00	7.20			12.00	11.90			3.75	3.70	11.00	9.00	12.00	10.00	22.00	23.00		
Kansas	3.30	5.00			10.40	8.30	9.60	8.50	9.00	8.60	6.40	5.60									8.10	7.80	9.40	8.60	15.50	18.70	41.70	48.00
Kentucky	3.65	4.60			15.70	14.20	15.20	13.40	16.10	14.20			10.80	10.00	14.35	14.70	3.50	3.20	4.25	4.50			13.65	15.00	28.35	29.00	44.00	46.50
Tennessee	3.75	3.90	21.00	34.00	19.70	18.00	16.00	17.00	20.00	18.50	15.00	12.00	12.50	12.30	13.80	14.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	4.20			13.50	13.20	29.00	31.00	40.00	45.00
Alabama		1.80	25.00	35.00	18.00	24.00	18.00	21.00	26.00	18.00	12.00	14.00			10.00	14.00			8.00				11.00	33.00	34.00	39.00	48.00
Mississippi		6.00	22.10	32.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	18.00	11.50	10.00										10.40		11.00	30.60	32.00	42.00	59.00
Louisiana		2.50	21.40	25.00			18.00	17.50		19.00	14.25	10.00													27.10	30.00	40.20	44.20
Texas	3.30	4.50	24.00	28.00																					27.00	30.00	37.45	48.00
Oklahoma			18.00						11.00	11.00	7.00	7.00									8.00	8.00	9.00	9.50	19.00	23.00	35.00	59.00
Arkansas	3.20	4.50	19.80	32.00	14.60	16.20	14.50	15.00	15.00	17.00	9.00	8.00	10.00	9.00	12.00	12.70	3.25	3.50		6.00	10.00	10.60		11.20	26.00	27.00	36.00	50.50
Montana	2.75	3.60			8.00	10.00	7.50	10.00	6.70	7.70	6.50	6.70																
Wyoming	3.00	4.40			8.80	8.60			8.20	8.90	9.00	10.50									9.00	10.00	10.80	11.00	26.00	27.20		
Colorado	2.70	3.25			7.00	9.00	7.00	8.00	5.50	9.00	7.00	9.00		9.00		10.90				5.00	7.20	7.20	10.80	10.80	18.00	28.00	43.00	41.00
New Mexico	2.80	4.00							8.00	12.00	8.00	10.00									8.50	8.20	12.00	12.00	35.00	37.00	42.00	56.00
Arizona	4.50	4.20							10.00	10.00											8.70	9.00			50.00	42.00		
Utah	3.10	3.20			9.00	8.00	9.00	6.00	8.00	6.00	5.00	5.00									7.20	5.60			24.00	28.00		
Nevada					10.00	9.00			7.00	8.00	6.00	7.00								3.00								
Idaho	2.30	2.80			11.00	13.00	9.00	11.20	6.50	8.50	5.50		8.80	9.50	13.50	16.00	2.60	2.20			8.00	7.90	10.75	12.00	22.50	29.50		
Washington					11.70	15.00	11.60	12.50	7.90	11.50									5.40	7.00					31.20	34.00		
Oregon	3.00	4.80			12.00	13.00	10.00	13.00	9.00	12.00	6.70	8.50	9.00	12.00	12.00	15.00		6.00				12.00	14.00	15.00	30.50	33.00		
California	3.15	3.30							9.00	10.00															38.00	42.00	40.00	54.00
United States	2.83	4.09	22.06	32.44	15.01	13.61	14.17	12.66	9.66	10.54	7.50	7.76	10.37	9.88	13.55	13.20	2.71	2.20	3.65	3.56	8.51	7.74	11.00	10.38	26.25	27.24	40.74	48.87

AVERAGES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS, AUGUST 15, 1922.

Comparable Prices for Recent Years also Shown.

Date.	Hogs, per 100 lbs.	Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.	Veal calves, per 100 lbs.	Sheep, per 100 lbs.	Lambs, per 100 lbs.	Wool, per pound.	Milk cows, per head.	Horses, per head.	Cabbages, per 100 lbs.	Onions, per bushel.	Beans, per bushel.	Hay, per ton.			Clover, seed, per bushel.	Timothy seed, per bushel.	Alfalfa seed, per bushel.	Cotton seed, per ton.	Broom corn, per ton.	Cowpeas, per bushel.	Kafir corn, per bushel.	Bran, per ton.[1]	Cottonseed meal, per ton.[1]	Cottonseed hulls, per ton.[1]	Hops, per pound.	Peanuts, per pound.	Peaches, per bushel.
												Timothy.	Clover.	Alfalfa.													
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
1913, Aug. 15	7.79	5.91	7.53	4.32	5.50	15.8	54.78	141	2.15	1.05	2.11				9.37	2.01	7.96	20.24	91			25.10	31.78			4.9	1.26
1914, Aug. 15	8.11	6.47	8.08	4.87	6.26	18.7	60.72	135	1.74	1.38	2.54	13.09	12.09	8.38	8.76	2.43	6.81	20.16	91			27.24	32.34		20.0	4.9	1.05
1915, Aug. 15	6.61	6.18	7.75	5.16	6.70	23.8	58.34	131	1.61	.86	2.67	12.39	10.87	8.28	7.94	2.56	8.30	20.14	83	1.74		27.22	31.07	8.80	15.0	1.5	.85
1916, Aug. 15	8.61	6.51	8.59	6.22	8.15	29.0	61.32	131	2.26	1.34	4.59	11.74	9.93	9.80	9.12	2.36	9.33	35.22	120	1.41	.72	26.53	35.05	14.90		4.6	1.15
1917, Aug. 15	14.24	8.17	10.56	9.33	12.08	54.8	72.53	132	2.19	1.55	7.29	14.11	12.76	15.28	10.53	3.23	8.69	56.61	308	2.65	2.43	43.16	49.25	19.94	25.9	7.2	1.43
1918, Aug. 15	16.89	9.71	12.22	10.99	14.20	57.4	84.06	131	2.96	1.65	6.11	18.98	17.18	18.22	15.20	3.87	9.88	61.34	232	2.41	1.77	39.63	55.60	23.74		7.9	1.79
1919, Aug. 15	19.30	9.82	13.43	9.06	12.91	52.2	94.72	125	3.73	2.26	4.30	23.89	21.58	20.72	24.33	4.58	11.34	66.23	124	3.10	1.77	49.28	71.72	18.44		8.1	2.00
1920, Aug. 15	13.59	8.56	11.64	7.54	10.84	28.3	90.50	124	3.28	1.76	4.17	24.35	22.82	20.43	19.97	4.44	16.03	43.22	142	4.23	1.50	56.62	73.84	21.08		8.5	2.35
1921. Aug. 15	8.73	5.39	7.31	4.38	6.99	15.4	55.85	93	3.16	1.59	2.83	15.01	14.17	9.66	10.37	2.71	8.51	22.06	67	2.41	.58	26.25	40.74	13.72		3.9	2.16
Sept. 15	7.51	4.98	7.67	4.11	6.27	15.5	54.33	89	2.61	1.68	2.99	14.83	14.37	9.86	10.25	2.31	8.53	27.19	68	2.00	.55	25.31	41.97	14.16		4.0	2.28
Oct. 15	7.31	4.81	7.61	3.96	5.98	15.8	53.39	85	2.39	1.87	2.87	14.39	13.99	9.82	10.21	2.70	8.33	31.05	72	2.01	.48	24.22	43.54	14.63		4.0	2.44
Nov. 15	6.66	4.69	7.20	3.84	6.12	15.6	53.28	82	2.42	2.20	2.85	14.22	13.83	9.67	10.09	2.41	8.09	29.15	68	1.85	.36	23.60	43.67	14.09	25.9	3.7	
Dec. 15	6.52	4.62	7.14	4.10	6.60	16.9	53.30	81	2.77	2.45	2.83	14.31	14.17	10.46	10.38	2.57	7.63	28.78	86	1.76	.34	26.10	44.23	14.53		3.5	
1922. Jan. 15	6.89	4.75	7.23	4.57	7.33	18.0	52.83	82	3.05	2.64	2.86	14.51	13.90	10.55	10.69	2.70	7.39	29.24	71	1.72	.41	28.08	45.08	14.06		3.6	
Feb. 15	8.24	5.07	7.84	5.71	8.87	22.3	53.54	84	3.09	3.25	3.04	14.77	14.10	11.04	11.88	2.82	8.45	30.17	88	1.80	.48	29.90	45.26	14.25		4.0	
Mar. 15	9.08	5.46	7.85	6.51	10.21	25.0	54.87	86	3.02	3.66	3.64	15.06	14.06	11.80	13.00	2.95	7.50	32.72	80	1.86	.60	32.09	47.90	15.19		4.3	
Apr. 15	8.83	5.53	7.26	6.43	10.54	24.8	54.46	87	3.10	4.70	3.77	15.52	14.51	12.39	13.13	3.11	9.00	40.79	76	1.85	.63	31.94	49.44	16.16		3.9	
May 15	9.05	5.70	7.28	6.65	10.39	29.0	54.76	89	3.68	3.31	4.02	16.10	14.90	12.28	12.84	3.21	8.89	40.21	82	1.90	.61	31.81	50.47	16.55		3.9	
June 15	9.11	5.84	7.67	6.09	9.87	32.8	54.87	88	3.36	2.71	4.48	15.75	14.33	10.98	11.60	2.81	8.48	37.71	87	1.84	.64	30.22	50.42	17.84		4.2	1.72
July 15	9.12	5.76	7.49	6.11	9.55	32.5	54.20	88	2.96	2.04	4.29	14.33	12.82	10.61	11.00	2.53	9.00	36.92	84	1.70	.69	28.29	51.06	17.83		4.4	1.61
Aug. 15	8.54	5.51	7.67	5.98	9.39	31.6	52.67	86	2.12	1.57	4.09	13.61	12.66	10.54	9.88	2.20	7.74	32.44	122	1.66	88	27.24	48.87	17.70		4.4	1.44

[1] Prices paid by farmers.

ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1921 AND 1922.

State.	Wheat, per bushel.		Corn, per bushel.		Oats, per bushel.		Barley, per bushel.		Rye, per bushel.		Buckwheat, per bushel.		Flaxseed, per bushel.		Potatoes, per bushel.		Sweet potatoes, per bushel.		Hay (loose), per ton.		Cotton, per pound.		Butter, per pound.		Eggs, per dozen.		Chickens, per pound.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Maine	.....	.....	104	95	62	60	110	100	.....	.....	.....	115	.....	.....	163	65	.....	.....	24.40	16.20	.....	.....	48	43	50	38	28.0	26.2
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	112	.....	.....	26.50	26.00	.....	.....	49	44	52	46	26.8	25.7
Vermont	208	106	87	90	65	64	120	96	110	84	113	87	.....	.....	184	95	.....	.....	23.70	17.80	.....	.....	45	39	46	38	28.6	34.2
Massachusetts	.....	.....	88	82	61	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	175	114	.....	.....	25.20	26.50	.....	.....	51	43	65	50	36.6	28.4
Rhode Island	.....	.....	160	125	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	104	.....	.....	26.50	26.00	.....	.....	50	45	58	50	36.0	34.3
Connecticut	.....	.....	92	84	62	62	.....	.....	130	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	88	.....	.....	25.40	25.60	.....	.....	49	47	55	46	35.0	29.3
New York	112	97	84	76	52	47	95	62	120	106	130	106	.....	.....	180	83	.....	.....	19.10	14.40	.....	.....	45	38	47	35	31.0	25.0
New Jersey	119	110	78	78	51	59	.....	.....	115	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	197	64	300	113	19.90	17.90	.....	.....	54	42	50	42	29.8	27.5
Pennsylvania	111	94	75	67	46	44	92	54	99	76	105	71	.....	.....	187	80	212	110	16.20	12.70	.....	.....	44	39	38	30	25.7	23.1
Delaware	110	90	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	100	.....	100	17.00	15.00	.....	.....	28	30	36	27	26.0	22.0
Maryland	114	93	76	69	52	59	.....	.....	105	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	152	74	158	131	14.60	14.40	.....	.....	37	35	35	26	26.3	25.0
Virginia	127	104	87	84	61	58	82	79	107	95	116	98	.....	.....	115	117	140	100	18.80	14.30	11.5	19.4	35	30	32	25	25.8	24.0
West Virginia	140	122	108	88	60	58	97	.....	102	92	106	74	.....	.....	150	110	174	160	19.40	17.30	.....	.....	36	30	36	25	23.5	22.2
North Carolina	131	124	95	96	75	65	.....	.....	113	114	99	81	.....	.....	109	103	129	100	18.10	20.50	12.1	21.1	37	34	29	28	22.1	20.4
South Carolina	164	165	97	94	71	68	.....	.....	279	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	166	147	147	107	19.70	18.40	12.6	21.6	41	37	30	28	22.0	23.7
Georgia	174	142	91	84	64	64	.....	.....	160	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	176	147	108	91	18.40	16.90	14.0	21.3	33	30	29	26	22.3	20.4
Florida	.....	.....	90	86	61	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	206	181	142	105	18.50	18.70	11.3	19.9	42	37	36	30	28.8	25.0
Ohio	111	99	61	69	33	40	55	57	89	73	93	91	.....	.....	210	122	218	154	11.30	11.00	.....	.....	37	33	33	24	21.9	19.9
Indiana	109	98	51	59	29	33	55	55	90	72	150	116	.....	.....	228	118	236	132	13.30	10.00	.....	.....	34	30	29	21	21.3	16.0
Illinois	106	93	48	55	26	30	54	53	95	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	129	222	153	13.90	11.80	.....	.....	36	34	28	20	20.2	18.6
Michigan	104	94	66	68	36	32	49	52	87	65	86	75	.....	.....	202	80	.....	.....	14.30	10.00	.....	.....	37	32	32	22	20.0	18.0
Wisconsin	114	96	57	59	36	29	56	52	90	60	.....	80	160	207	220	83	.....	.....	16.80	12.70	.....	.....	40	35	30	21	19.9	16.7
Minnesota	105	93	40	49	21	22	39	38	86	53	105	70	168	184	150	49	.....	.....	8.50	8.30	.....	.....	36	32	26	20	17.0	15.1
Iowa	94	83	40	49	21	25	55	44	88	68	150	95	179	205	196	93	235	168	10.20	9.70	.....	.....	36	32	27	18	19.3	16.4
Missouri	101	88	54	63	28	38	.....	45	94	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	112	135	129	10.10	9.50	12.0	21.7	28	27	23	18	18.5	16.6
North Dakota	104	81	70	57	20	18	35	33	82	49	.....	.....	167	191	121	58	.....	.....	7.70	6.00	.....	.....	33	29	24	17	15.7	13.5
South Dakota	96	75	31	40	18	19	33	30	77	47	.....	.....	159	187	162	69	.....	.....	5.90	4.90	.....	.....	33	29	24	17	15.9	15.5
Nebraska	91	83	31	44	21	26	33	38	84	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	76	.....	.....	4.70	6.10	.....	.....	33	28	24	17	16.9	15.5
Kansas	98	85	35	49	27	33	32	38	78	66	.....	.....	.....	169	141	103	149	118	6.10	6.80	.....	.....	33	29	23	16	17.6	14.7
Kentucky	120	110	81	85	53	57	64	70	111	105	125	100	.....	.....	182	136	167	137	15.70	13.80	.....	.....	29	26	27	20	18.9	18.2
Tennessee	125	118	76	85	52	50	111	82	140	123	77	117	.....	.....	138	120	170	98	16.50	15.80	12.7	21.1	25	24	25	19	18.4	16.2
Alabama	188	165	98	92	71	71	.....	.....	200	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	179	116	100	14.70	14.10	12.8	21.0	30	34	27	23	19.0	19.0
Mississippi	175	160	97	84	63	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182	138	118	95	15.50	12.80	12.4	20.1	33	32	26	25	21.6	20.1
Louisiana	.....	.....	81	83	62	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	148	104	114	13.60	13.60	10.8	20.6	37	34	27	28	22.6	21.2
Texas	101	97	53	74	35	40	44	44	95	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	156	155	114	8.40	10.00	13.3	21.5	30	29	21	19	17.7	16.3
Oklahoma	94	81	40	59	26	36	49	56	80	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	135	154	125	6.70	7.10	10.4	20.9	32	30	20	18	16.9	15.2
Arkansas	115	100	82	86	47	47	.....	.....	250	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	128	145	129	12.40	12.00	12.3	21.1	34	30	25	21	15.9	15.0
Montana	98	86	92	67	44	26	60	37	76	41	.....	.....	160	208	120	96	.....	.....	7.70	8.40	.....	.....	34	28	31	21	17.6	18.0
Wyoming	83	98	45	67	35	38	80	75	80	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	76	.....	.....	6.60	7.60	.....	.....	33	32	35	25	20.6	19.1
Colorado	85	80	37	42	44	40	70	50	65	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	100	.....	.....	8.40	8.30	.....	.....	36	31	34	27	21.6	20.2
New Mexico	145	138	114	80	93	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	220	120	160	11.00	16.00	.....	.....	46	42	33	25	20.7	16.3
Arizona	200	109	175	138	.....	78	132	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	155	.....	150	21.00	13.20	.....	.....	45	41	45	32	.....	24.2
Utah	79	75	110	85	40	42	48	50	78	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	80	.....	.....	6.90	6.10	.....	.....	36	34	27	20	18.2	16.1
Nevada	140	148	.....	.....	85	74	100	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	120	.....	.....	10.50	10.00	.....	.....	43	40	43	38	26.0	30.0
Idaho	77	70	.....	.....	35	50	57	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	80	.....	.....	7.30	7.70	.....	.....	42	37	31	23	18.7	16.5
Washington	93	87	87	107	40	51	59	65	100	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	83	.....	.....	9.50	14.20	.....	.....	41	44	35	26	21.4	19.6
Oregon	92	92	75	112	39	51	70	71	91	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	94	.....	.....	8.30	8.90	.....	.....	40	44	34	26	19.9	16.3
California	112	101	90	84	49	58	58	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	128	188	176	10.70	11.70	10.2	22.0	46	42	39	27	27.8	23.7
United States	101.2	88.1	56.2	62.7	30.1	32.2	47.0	45.7	89.9	63.3	114.4	86.3	164.8	190.1	168.6	88.0	135.6	107.6	11.70	10.58	12.6	21.1	36.6	33.5	30.4	22.7	20.9	18.5

AVERAGES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1922.

Comparable Prices for Recent Years also Shown.

[Prices of articles quoted below are averages of reports of county crop reporters, weighted according to relative importance of county and State.]

Date.	Wheat, per bushel.	Corn, per bushel.	Oats, per bushel.	Barley, per bushel.	Rye, per bushel.	Buckwheat, per bushel.	Potatoes, per bushel.	Sweet potatoes per bushel.	Flaxseed, per bushel.	Apples, per bushel.	Hay, per ton.	Cotton, per pound.	Butter, per pound.	Eggs, per dozen.	Chickens, per pound.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Dols.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
1913, Sept. 1	77.1	75.4	39.3	55.2	63.0	70.0	75.3	94.3	127.8	75.8	11.04	11.8	25.9	19.5	12.4
1914, Sept. 1	93.3	81.5	42.3	52.5	75.4	79.8	74.9	92.8	139.3	65.1	11.10	8.7	25.3	21.0	12.7
1915, Sept. 1	95.0	77.3	38.5	51.9	85.5	81.4	50.5	84.6	143.5	59.9	9.95	8.5	24.5	18.7	12.1
1916, Sept. 1	131.2	83.6	43.1	72.9	99.7	86.4	109.3	89.9	190.2	77.7	9.72	14.6	27.4	23.3	13.9
1917, Sept. 1	209.7	175.5	61.7	110.0	161.9	164.3	139.1	132.6	302.8	107.8	13.26	23.4	38.1	33.2	17.2
1918, Sept. 1	205.6	165.7	70.3	100.9	159.3	190.3	148.8	156.2	381.2	123.7	17.42	32.2	41.4	36.4	22.8
1919, Sept. 1	205.7	185.4	71.7	115.6	138.3	159.8	187.5	175.4	517.5	162.0	20.52	30.3	49.7	41.0	25.7
1920, Sept. 1	218.7	155.7	70.2	105.0	168.9	176.3	184.9	200.7	290.3	137.4	19.88	31.1	52.3	44.2	26.7
1921, Sept. 1	101.2	56.2	30.1	47.0	89.9	114.4	168.6	135.6	164.8	163.6	11.70	12.6	36.6	0.4	20.9
Oct. 1	105.6	51.0	31.0	45.4	88.6	106.0	137.6	108.3	162.9	186.9	11.36	19.8	38.2	34.2	20.3
Nov. 1	94.2	41.1	29.2	41.7	74.6	83.9	123.5	89.5	145.0	213.9	11.13	17.7	40.9	44.2	19.0
Dec. 1	92.7	42.3	30.3	42.2	70.2	81.2	111.1	88.1	144.6	167.8	12.13	16.2	41.1	51.1	18.4
1922, Jan. 1	93.3	43.4	31.0	43.7	69.6	83.5	108.6	95.1	151.1	180.6	11.33	16.3	40.3	44.9	18.5
Feb. 1	97.0	45.8	32.8	44.3	70.4	85.4	115.5	96.8	173.1	181.7	11.36	15.5	34.4	32.0	18.8
Mar. 1	116.9	54.8	36.6	49.6	83.5	85.8	117.8	110.7	216.2	197.4	11.80	15.9	34.7	25.4	19.4
Apr. 1	117.0	56.9	36.5	52.8	84.2	92.6	113.6	111.7	218.7	199.4	12.30	16.0	34.5	19.9	19.4
May 1	121.0	59.7	37.9	56.3	87.6	93.3	104.3	114.1	230.6	209.1	12.98	15.9	34.7	21.0	19.9
June 1	116.5	61.6	38.4	57.7	88.0	97.5	104.1	121.2	236.9	213.4	12.65	18.7	33.5	21.2	20.3
July 1	102.6	62.2	37.3	52.2	77.6	102.6	103.3	119.0	223.0	199.3	11.91	20.4	32.7	20.4	20.4
Aug. 1	97.1	64.4	35.0	49.7	70.5	95.7	114.8	128.4	211.4	133.6	10.97	20.7	33.2	20.5	19.3
Sept. 1	88.1	62.7	32.2	45.7	63.3	86.3	88.0	107.6	190.1	109.8	10.58	21.1	33.5	22.7	18.5

CONDITION OF LATE CABBAGE CROP SHOWS SLIGHT DECLINE

Increased Production Estimated for Early and Intermediate Crops—More Used for Kraut.

The condition of the late cabbage crop declined to 87% of a normal condition on Aug. 15 from 89% on Aug. 1 and 91% on July 1, according to estimates of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The 7-year average condition on Aug. 1 is 82%. The area of the late crop is estimated as 64,900 acres, compared with 50,800 acres in 1921.

The revised estimate of the early commercial cabbage crop places the production at 15,696 cars of 19½ tons each. Production in 1921 was 11,083 cars. Preliminary estimates of the intermediate crop place the production at 22,074 cars, compared with 16,665 in 1921. Together, these two crops have an estimated production of 37,770 cars, or 36% more than the 27,748 cars of 1921.

These estimates of production include not only carlot movement but movement in less than carloads—whether by freight in mixed cars, or by express or auto truck—as well as movement for consumption in home markets and that portion of the crop which for any reason is not moved off the farm.

The early and intermediate crops of cabbage combined have an estimated acreage of 69,900 acres, compared with 52,600 acres in 1921. In yield per acre, however, the increase was only one-fifth of a ton, or from 6.6 tons in 1921 to 6.8 tons in 1922.

Much of this cabbage is raised near large consuming centers and is delivered by motor trucks, so that the carlot shipments in 1921 reported by railroads were only 12,868 cars from a production of 37,770 cars.

Kraut manufacturers, it is estimated from information received from kraut packers and other sources, will consume the product of about 9,700 acres, compared with 8,000 acres in 1919, 8,300 acres in 1920, and 5,100 acres in 1921. In the kraut manufacture of 1922, the forecast is that 80% of the cabbage used will be taken from the crop of New York, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

Two accompanying tables contain detailed information by States concerning the early, intermediate, and late crops of cabbage.

Trend of Farm Prices.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops decreased about 5.1% during August; in the past 10 years the price level decreased about 2.4% during August. On Sept. 1 the index figure of prices was about 2.8% higher than a year ago, 53.1% lower than two years ago, and 31.9% lower than the average of the past 10 years on Sept. 1.

The prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—to producers of the United States decreased 5.6% from July 15 to Aug. 15; in the past 10 years prices increased in like period 1.3%. On Aug. 15 the index figure of prices for these meat animals was about 0.8% lower than a year ago, 35% lower than two years ago, and 19.5% lower than the average of the past 10 years on Aug. 15.

The production of crimson clover seed in the United States has never equaled the planting requirements in this country and considerable quantities are imported each year from France and Germany.

COMMERCIAL CABBAGE ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION.

Revised Estimates for Early States, and Preliminary Estimates for Intermediate States.

State.	Acreage.		Yield per acre.		Production.		Carlot shipments reported by railroads, 1921.
	Final, 1921.	Estimated, 1922.	Final, 1921.	Indicated, 1922.	Final, 1921.	Preliminary estimate, 1922.	
EARLY.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Cars.*[1]	*Cars.*[1]	*Cars.*
California	7,300	7,300	7.0	5.0	4,088	2,920	683
Florida	5,400	11,100	6.0	7.0	2,592	6,216	1,500
Louisiana	1,600	2,000	6.4	5.0	819	800	290
Texas	11,200	14,400	4.0	5.0	3,584	5,760	1,670
Total	25,500	34,800	5.4	5.6	11,083	15,696	4,203
INTERMEDIATE.							
Alabama	1,600	2,200	8.0	8.5	1,024	1,496	896
Georgia	200	400	7.0	7.0	112	224	59
Illinois	1,300	1,000	5.0	9.0	520	720	100
Iowa	600	1,500	5.0	8.5	240	1,020	140
Kentucky	400	300	6.0	6.5	192	156	98
Maryland	2,100	2,800	4.8	8.0	806	1,792	325
Mississippi	1,400	4,500	6.0	6.0	672	2,160	577
Missouri	700	700	8.1	7.5	454	420	99
New Jersey	4,200	4,500	6.5	8.5	2,184	3,060	29
New Mexico	100	300	8.0	7.0	64	168	41
New York: Long Island	4,200	4,500	9.4	11.0	3,158	3,960	.....
North Carolina	500	400	6.5	7.2	260	230	217
South Carolina	4,000	5,100	9.7	7.5	3,104	3,060	2,912
Tennessee	700	1,400	6.1	6.5	342	728	176
Virginia: Eastern Shore and Norfolk	4,200	4,500	8.8	6.0	2,957	2,160	2,826
Washington	900	1,000	8.0	9.0	576	720	170
Total	27,100	35,100	7.7	7.9	16,665	22,074	8,665
Total for early and intermediate States.	52,600	69,900	6.6	6.8	27,748	37,770	12,868

[1] Cars containing 12.5 tons each.

ESTIMATED ACREAGE AND CONDITION OF LATE COMMERCIAL CABBAGE.

State.	Acreage.		Condition.				
	Final 1921.	Estimated 1922.	Aug. 1, 7-year average.	Aug. 1, 1921.	July 1, 1922.	Aug. 1, 1922.	Aug. 15, 1922.
LATE.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
Colorado	4,000	5,100	84	86	90	88	79
Indiana	1,100	1,300	80	48	81	94	76
Michigan	1,400	3,000	79	55	95	99	85
Minnesota	2,700	3,500	86	69	93	90	90
New York	22,900	24,900	81	62	93	88	86
Ohio	2,200	2,600	81	68	90	87	72
Oregon	800	900	83	79	68	87	94
Pennsylvania	2,700	2,800	84	66	100	88	82
Virginia: S. W. Section	2,500	4,200	84	52	82	96	82
Wisconsin	10,500	16,600	82	62	90	89	94
Total	50,800	64,900	82	64	91	89	87

FARM PRICE COMPARISONS.

1921-22 Prices Expressed as Per Cents of the Prewar (1910-1914) Average Prices for the Corresponding Months.

Product.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept 1.
Wheat	123	140	128	123	116	121	107	108	107	109	131	132	135	128	117	114	101
Corn	92	92	90	87	77	87	65	73	75	77	91	92	92	91	90	91	86
Oats	89	91	85	84	77	79	76	78	81	83	91	90	92	92	89	87	82
Barley	76	80	82	86	80	75	69	70	71	70	79	82	87	89	85	87	77
Rye	146	153	144	140	125	118	102	95	97	97	117	116	121	120	107	101	88
Buckwheat	159	153	146	154	153	146	117	114	118	120	121	128	128	129	130	123	116
Flaxseed	71	83	87	95	97	97	89	93	93	101	124	126	131	135	133	124	111
Potatoes	98	97	94	154	210	199	206	183	173	176	176	167	150	150	139	129	109
Sweet potatoes	130	134	136	149	145	127	117	122	120	116	127	120	117	126	130	133	115
Apples	126	138	166	217	233	271	295	219	191	176	182	174	186	174	195	169	156
Hay	107	102	105	101	101	98	96	98	97	95	98	102	106	103	99	95	91
Cotton	75	77	76	77	109	177	167	150	133	127	128	129	126	147	161	163	182
Butter	156	125	127	144	148	148	153	145	142	126	134	136	140	143	143	141	136
Eggs	121	116	132	155	158	153	173	170	152	122	118	116	126	127	124	119	118
Chickens	184	175	177	177	176	172	167	170	173	172	175	169	169	172	171	161	155

	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.
Hogs	105	101	112	117	99	99	96	97	98	116	123	116	125	127	126	114	.....
Beef cattle	109	104	101	101	93	90	90	89	94	99	103	101	104	107	108	103	.....
Veal calves	115	110	109	106	109	108	104	103	107	116	113	107	110	113	111	111	.....
Sheep	103	100	95	99	94	92	90	94	99	125	136	127	134	128	134	135	.....
Lambs	120	120	121	123	111	109	107	116	127	149	164	163	161	157	157	166	.....
Cows	127	121	115	113	134	107	107	107	112	112	112	110	111	111	111	107	.....
Horses	68	68	66	66	63	62	60	60	59	59	60	60	62	61	62	61	.....
Wool	90	88	89	87	90	92	91	98	97	121	134	138	163	187	186	178	.....
Beans, dry	120	122	120	123	131	127	127	124	127	137	167	172	177	194	187	178	.....
Cabbage	144	167	154	156	155	165	182	185	180	172	161	152	171	139	116	104	.....
Onions	82	110	121	142	169	195	229	244	256	289	307	369	256	216	167	140	.....
Clover seed	113	112	112	115	116	119	119	120	119	126	135	135	136	128	123	110	.....
Timothy seed	70	75	76	77	68	78	70	76	72	72	72	75	78	71	65	62	.....
Broom corn	66	85	79	69	69	77	75	106	69	85	77	72	81	97	88	128	.....
Cotton seed	77	78	87	112	140	157	150	137	134	137	147	180	178	172	172	165	.....
Bran	110	110	103	100	96	93	91	100	108	112	120	118	118	113	108	104	.....
Cottonseed meal	115	119	120	128	134	141	144	144	143	142	150	155	157	158	160	153	.....
Peanuts	69	73	75	80	82	87	82	78	78	82	90	78	80	81	86	90	.....
Peaches	.....	.....	160	184	192	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	122	.....
Pears	.....	.....	.....	153	169	205	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136	.....

Weather

CROPS BENEFITED BY RAINS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN STATES

Deterioration of Cotton Continued—Favorable for Harvesting—Some Frost in Northwest.

Hot and mostly dry weather continued during the first part of the week ending Sept. 12, in central and many western districts with the result that maturing crops ripened too rapidly. Rain was sufficient during the latter part of the week to improve conditions very materially in the lower Mississippi Valley, extreme southeast, much of central, eastern, and southern Texas, and from Oklahoma and Kansas northeastward across the Lake States, as well as in the northeast. Little rain fell from the Rocky Mountains westward, yet there was sufficient moisture for the proper maturing of crops.

Considerable frost damage occurred in Idaho and light damage in parts of Oregon and Washington. Frost occurred also in Montana and from northern Nebraska northward over the Dakotas and Minnesota, but comparatively small damage resulted. Snow was experienced in the extreme upper Rocky Mountains.

The weather was mostly favorable for harvesting, except where it was delayed by showers in the extreme upper Great Plains and a few southern districts. The weather continued very dry in much of the Northwest, but there was sufficient rainfall to allow for plowing and seeding in most Central and Southwestern States. Roads continued in a satisfactory condition, except in a few places in the South, where dirt roads were rendered heavy by frequent rains.

MORE FAVORABLE FOR PLOWING.

Small grains.—Considerable rain fell during the week in the extreme northwestern Great Plains, which interrupted the threshing of small grains, particularly in parts of North Dakota and in Montana. Otherwise this work made good progress and was well advanced in the more northern States. The weather was favorable for buckwheat in the Northeast; this crop was being cut in Pennsylvania and was mostly good. Rice had matured in California and most fields were drained in preparation for harvest, but the harvest of this crop was much hindered in Louisiana by rainfall and threshing was at a standstill at the close of the week.

The soil condition was greatly benefited for fall seeding in considerable portions of the winter wheat belt, where it had previously been too dry, but moisture continued deficient in many important wheat areas. Rainfall was especially beneficial in parts of Texas, nearly the whole of Oklahoma, eastern and south-central Kansas, Missouri, the western Lake region, and in some localities of the Ohio Valley. Moisture continued deficient, however, in parts of the Ohio Valley and in much of the northern half of the Great Plains area, but the soil was in good condition in the extreme northwestern Great Plains. Wheat seeding progressed in the Northwest and the more northern States.

Corn.—Late corn was benefited by rain during the week in parts of the central and lower Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys, but more moisture was needed in western Kentucky, parts of Tennessee, and in many southeastern districts. Corn matured too rapidly under the influence of heat and drought in northern and eastern Iowa but the condition in that State was generally fair to very good. The crop was injured by heat and drought in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota also, as well as in much of the Great Plains district. Late corn is mostly a failure in western Oklahoma and is generally poor in the eastern portion of the State. The corn crop was mostly safe from frost in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and West Virginia. About 70% was safe in Iowa, will be safe in Indiana in another week, except in the southeast portion, and will mostly be safe from frost in Illinois by Sept. 20. Cutting and silo filling was in progress in most States and was almost completed in Kansas. Cutting of broom corn was about half done in extreme southwestern Kansas. Harvesting of sugar corn continued in Maryland.

COTTON MAKES POOR PROGRESS.

Cotton.—The first part of the week continued hot and dry throughout most of the cotton belt, but the latter part was cooler with considerable rainfall, particularly in the western cotton growing States where drought had long persisted. The rainfall, however, was not of material benefit and cotton continued to deteriorate or make only poor progress in most sections of the belt. Generous rains occurred in Oklahoma, but progress of the crop continued unsatisfactory, while the rainfall in Texas came too late to be of much help. Premature opening continued in Texas and there was very little top crop, with the general condition mostly poor, except in the eastern and northeastern portions of the State where it was fair to very good. Deterioration continued in Arkansas where the plants were shedding badly and maturing too rapidly. Almost all cotton was open in Louisiana and the condition there was generally fair, but unsatisfactory development was reported from Mississippi.

Bolls opened rapidly in Alabama, many prematurely, because of high temperature and dry weather, and further deterioration was reported from Tennessee. It was hot and dry in Georgia until the close of the week, when generous rains were received; further deterioration in cotton was reported from that State and there was no top crop.

SHEDDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

There were further complaints of shedding in South Carolina on account of drought and weevil activity, with premature opening and a steady decline in the general condition of the crop; weevil continued to do great damage to the top crop and were taking large bolls o the intermediate growth. Rain was needed in North Carolina where the change from the earlier rainy to the recent dry weather was very unfavorable in many localities and many of the late bolls were small.

Picking and ginning made satisfactory progress in nearly all sections. This work was well advanced in Georgia, while more than half the crop had been picked in the southern half of Texas, where the weather during recent weeks had been ideal for this work.

Truck and miscellaneous crops.—Much blight and rot were reported in potatoes in central and southern New York and some blight in late potatoes in Michigan. Otherwise white potatoes were benefited by the weather in northeastern districts. Potatoes were much improved by rain in northern and southeastern Minnesota, but in other portions of the State there was insufficient moisture. Potatoes were still suffering from drought in western and southern Indiana and western Kentucky. The late crop was in excellent condition in Wisconsin. Sweet potatoes made satisfactory growth generally in the Southern States except where rain was needed in a few places and where there was too much moisture on lowlands in Florida. Truck and garden crops were damaged by frost in Idaho and to a slight extent in Washington. Truck was improved by rainfall in the Lake region and in the lower Mississippi valley and on the uplands in Florida. Sugar cane was also benefited by rain in Louisiana and the uplands in Florida. Sugar beets made satisfactory progress during the week under favorable conditions. The crop was maturing nicely in Nebraska and was being harvested in California. The weather was mostly favorable for harvesting and curing tobacco. The late crop was further improved by showers in northeastern Kentucky, but the condition was mostly poor in the western part of the State, where it was firing on uplands.

Meadows, pastures, and stock.—The weather conditions were generally favorable for cutting the general hay and forage crops during the week, and meadows were benefited wherever general rains occurred. The cutting of the second, third, and fourth crops of alfalfa was in progress in the Western States and in the Northeast. Alfalfa seed developed favorably in Utah and cutting advanced satisfactorily. The weather was favorable for the alfalfa seed crop in South Dakota. Clover seed was yielding well in Indiana. Soy beans were in good condition in Illinois.

RAIN IMPROVES PASTURES.

Pastures improved with moderate to heavy rainfall in the upper Mississippi Valley and Lake region, while there was sufficient rain to improve ranges in most of the central and lower Great Plains States and in the lower Mississippi Valley. Ranges were drying and curing satisfactorily in the upper Rocky Mountain region and ranges were in good condition in the Central States and in Arizona. Scattered, light showers occurred in New Mexico and extreme western Texas, but were generally insufficient to benefit ranges to any extent.

Stock water was scarce in parts of western Texas and generally in New Mexico, but there was mostly sufficient water in Arizona. Pastures needed moisture in the upper Great Plains. Some stock were leaving the mountains for lower ranges in the Rocky Mountain States. Stock were in a satisfactory condition, except that they were mostly poor in New Mexico.

Fruit.—Apples colored well under the influence of cool nights in Washington but the unseasonably high temperature injured apples considerably in southern Missouri and Arkansas and was unfavorable for most fruits in Ohio and Michigan. The maturing of fruit was hastened in Michigan and considerable rotting resulted. Peaches deteriorated in some localities in southeastern Virginia. Citrus fruits were favorably affected by the weather in Florida and oranges and lemons were doing well in California. The weather was favorable for maturing and drying of prunes, peaches, pears, figs, and grapes in California. A good crop of prunes was being picked in California with a high sugar content. Walnuts were making good progress in that State.

Weather Cooler than Normal in Northwest—Warmer Elsewhere.

The week ending Sept. 12 was cooler than the normal in the Northwest and in southern Florida, but was warmer than normal elsewhere. The average was from 3° to 6° a day below the normal in Montana and Idaho, while it was over 9° a day above the normal in the upper Ohio Valley and lower Lake region. Maximum temperatures of over 100° continued the first of the week in the Central Great Plains, and 90° and over in practically all interior districts.

At a number of stations in the Central and Middle Western States the temperature the first of the week reached points as high or higher than ever before recorded so late in the season. The temperature was unusually high in Oregon and northern California on the 10th and 11th.

An area of cooler weather that covered the far Northwest at the beginning of the week overspread the Central Valley States on the 9th and 10th, and reached the Atlantic coast on the night of the 11th. The lowest temperature reported at a regular station of the Weather Bureau was 26° at Yellowstone Park on the 8th, while the temperature was only 2° above freezing at Baker, Oreg., on the 8th, and at Cheyenne, Wyo., and Devils Lake, N. Dak., on the 10th.

Chart 2, page 256, shows that rainfall for the week was rather heavy from the lower Missouri Valley northeastward over the Lake region where most localities received from 1 to 3 ins., while generous rains fell in much of the middle Atlantic coast area, Tennessee, in parts of the west Gulf section and Oklahoma, and the extreme northern Great Plains. Very little rain fell west of the Rocky Mountains and it continued dry in much of the Southwest.

There was much sunshine in the more Western States, and a rather high percentage in the interior of the country, but considerable cloudy weather prevailed in much of the Northeast and the extreme Southeast.

August Rainfall Unevenly Distributed.

The figures in the last two columns of the table on this page show the total rainfall for the month of August, 1922, and departures from the normal at the Weather Bureau stations listed. They indicate that rainfall for the month was very unevenly distributed geographically, especially in the Atlantic Coast States and the South. The amounts were scanty in many of the principal corn-producing States, although local areas had heavy to excessive precipitation, particularly at a few points in the Ohio Valley and in central Iowa. In the western corn-growing area, including Oklahoma, parts of Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, the monthly totals were very small.

Heavy rains fell in parts of the Southeast, the heaviest reported being 11.6 ins. at Pensacola, Fla. The falls were excessive also in portions of the middle Atlantic coast area, at points along the New England Coast, and the interior of New York. Rainfall was above normal in the northern Rocky Mountain section and the far Northwest, but was very light from central Oklahoma southward and southwestward and severe drought prevailed in this area. The amounts were considerably below normal in most of the central-northern States, the central Mississippi Valley, the interior of the east Gulf section, and in the southern Appalachian Mountain districts, but were mostly above normal in the Northeast, except in Pennsylvania.

WEEKLY TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION—AUGUST PRECIPITATION.

Districts and stations.	Temperature. Week ending Sept. 12. Average.	Temperature. Week ending Sept. 12. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Week ending Sept. 12. Total.	Precipitation. Week ending Sept. 12. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Month of August. Total.	Precipitation. Month of August. Departure from normal.
	°	°	In.	In.	In.	In.
GULF STATES.						
Jacksonville	80	+2	0.6	−1.3	7.7	+1.5
Miami	80	−2	1.6	−0.6	8.0	+0.4
Key West	82	−1	0.7	−0.8	3.5	−1.2
Tampa	80	0	2.9	+0.9	8.5	−0.1
Pensacola	80	+1	1.6	+0.4	11.6	+4.4
Mobile	82	+3	0.4	−0.8	5.1	−1.7
Montgomery	84	+7	2.0	+1.3	2.2	−2.0
Anniston	80	+7	0.1	−0.7	1.4	−3.1
Birmingham	82	+6	0.5	−0.3	3.0	−1.5
Meridian	80	+6	0.1	−0.7	2.7	−0.9
Vicksburg	80	+2	T.	−0.7	4.0	+0.5
New Orleans	82	+2	0.6	−0.4	5.7	+0.1
Shreveport	82	+5	1.1	+0.2	2.0	−0.2
Little Rock	82	+7	0.7	−0.2	0.8	−2.8
Fort Smith	82	+7	0.3	−0.5	1.9	−1.8
Bentonville	76	+5	1.8	+0.9	0.8	−3.2
Oklahoma	80	+6	0.8	−0.1	0.2	−3.0
Abilene	80	+4	0.2	−0.5	0.2	−1.8
Fort Worth	82	+4	0.3	−0.3	0.5	−1.4
Dallas	82	.....	T.	.....	0.5	.....
Palestine	80	+4	1.7	+0.8	1.7	−0.5
Taylor	82	+4	0.8	+0.1	1.0	−1.5
Houston	84	.....	0.1	.....	1.7	.....
Galveston	82	+1	0.2	−0.9	2.5	−2.5
Corpus Christi	82	+2	0.4	−0.4	0.2	−2.1
San Antonio	82	+3	0.7	0	0.3	−2.4
Del Rio	84	+3	0.1	−0.5	0.2	−2.4
OHIO VALLEY AND TENNESSEE						
Memphis	80	+5	0.4	−0.2	0.8	−2.4
Nashville	78	+5	1.5	+0.6	3.8	+0.3
Chattanooga	.....	.....	0.1	−0.6	5.2	+1.4
Knoxville	76	+5	1.5	+0.9	3.5	−0.5
Lexington	78	+8	0.2	−0.3	2.2	−1.4
Louisville	78	+6	0.2	−0.4	1.6	−1.9
Evansville	80	+8	0.8	+0.2	3.8	+0.6
Indianapolis	80	+11	1.0	+0.2	2.4	−0.9
Cincinnati	76	+7	0.1	−0.4	5.6	+2.3
Dayton	76	+7	0.1	−0.5	2.5	−0.5
Columbus	76	+8	T.	−0.6	1.9	−1.3
Parkersburg	78	+10	0.4	−0.5	7.4	+3.9
Elkins	72	+8	0.3	−0.5	3.0	−0.6
Pittsburgh	78	+10	0.7	+0.1	2.4	−0.8
LAKE REGION.						
Canton	68	+6	0.8	+0.2	4.2	+1.5
Syracuse	72	+8	0.7	0	4.9	+1.6
Oswego	72	+9	0.7	+0.1	3.3	+0.6
Buffalo	72	+8	0.8	+0.1	4.6	+1.6
Erie	76	+11	1.5	+0.7	2.7	−0.6
Cleveland	78	+12	0.6	−0.2	1.2	−2.0
Toledo	76	+10	2.6	+2.0	4.8	+2.1
Detroit	76	+11	2.4	+1.9	3.4	+0.6
Saginaw	72	+8	2.1	+1.5	1.8	−1.1
Alpena	64	+5	0.8	0	5.1	+1.8
Grand Rapids	72	+8	2.9	+2.2	3.0	+0.4
Chicago	76	+8	3.5	+2.7	1.4	−1.5
Fort Wayne	78	.....	1.5	.....	1.6	.....
Milwaukee	72	+8	2.0	+1.3	1.7	−1.1
Green Bay	68	+7	2.0	+1.2	4.1	+1.0
Escanaba	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.2	−1.4
Ludington	68	.....	3.0	.....	1.9	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	58	+2	0.9	0	1.6	−1.5
Marquette	64	+5	3.0	+2.2	2.0	−0.9
Duluth	58	+1	0.8	−0.1	2.0	−1.5
UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.						
St. Paul	70	+6	0.5	−0.5	1.3	−2.2
La Crosse	72	+8	1.0	−0.2	3.4	0
Madison	72	+9	1.6	+0.8	1.3	−1.9
Charles City	72	+8	0.6	−0.1	2.0	−1.4
Dubuque	74	+8	2.1	+1.1	2.0	−1.0
Davenport	76	+9	1.6	+0.8	0.5	−3.1
Des Moines	72	+5	2.0	+1.3	6.6	+3.0
Keokuk	76	+7	2.5	+1.4	3.4	+0.2
Peoria	76	+10	2.1	+1.5	3.4	+0.5
Terre Haute	78	.....	0.6	.....	2.4	.....
Springfield, Ill.	76	+7	0.2	−0.5	0.5	−2.3
Hannibal	76	+6	2.2	+1.3	2.1	−1.3
St. Louis	78	+6	2.0	+1.3	1.8	−0.9
Cairo	80	+7	0.8	+0.2	1.0	−1.9
PACIFIC COAST.						
Tatoosh Island	56	+2	0.2	−1.0	2.5	+0.4
Seattle	60	+1	0.1	−0.3	1.2	+0.7
North Head	60	+3	0.4	0	2.8	+2.2
Portland, Oreg.	66	+3	0.3	−0.1	2.1	+1.5
Roseburg	68	+3	0.3	+0.1	0.3	0
Eureka	60	+5	T	−0.2	T	−0.1
Red Bluff	80	+5	0	−0.1	0.3	+0.3
Sacramento	.....	.....	.....	.....	T	0
San Francisco	66	+5	0	0	T	+T
Fresno	80	+4	0	0	T	+T
San Luis Obispo	66	+4	0	−T	0	−T
Los Angeles	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0
San Diego	70	+2	0	0	T	+T

Districts and stations.	Temperature. Week ending Sept. 12. Average.	Temperature. Week ending Sept. 12. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Week ending Sept. 12. Total.	Precipitation. Week ending Sept. 12. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Month of August. Total.	Precipitation. Month of August. Departure from normal.
	°	°	In.	In.	In.	In.
ATLANTIC COAST.						
Eastport	58	+1	0	−0.6	9.4	+6.1
Portland, Me.	62	+1	0.1	−0.5	2.8	−0.8
Burlington	64	+3	1.3	+0.6	4.1	+0.1
Northfield	64	+7	0.3	−0.3	4.2	+0.3
Concord	66	+5	0.3	−0.3	2.6	−1.1
Boston	70	+5	0.5	−0.2	4.8	+0.8
Nantucket	68	+4	T.	−0.7	8.4	+5.4
New Haven	70	+4	0.7	−0.3	3.0	−2.0
Albany	70	+5	1.2	+0.5	4.2	+0.2
Ithaca	72	+8	0.7	0	8.7	+5.5
Binghamton	74	+12	3.0	+2.4	6.6	+3.2
New York	72	+3	1.1	+0.2	5.3	+0.7
Scranton	74	+10	0.8	0	2.6	−1.6
Harrisburg	76	+9	0.8	0	1.3	−2.9
Philadelphia	76	+7	0.4	−0.4	2.6	−2.0
Trenton	72	+3	0.6	−0.3	5.2	−0.2
Atlantic City	76	+8	0.2	−0.7	5.1	+0.8
Baltimore	78	+8	2.1	+1.1	1.1	−3.1
Washington	76	+6	1.1	+0.2	3.1	−1.3
Norfolk	80	+6	0	−1.0	8.0	+2.0
Richmond	76	+3	0.6	−0.3	7.8	+3.4
Lynchburg	78	+7	1.0	+0.2	1.2	−3.0
Wytheville	70	+4	0.4	−0.4	2.5	−2.0
Asheville	72	+5	0.1	−0.6	1.6	−3.2
Charlotte	78	+5	0	−0.9	2.7	−2.9
Raleigh	78	+6	0.1	−0.6	7.1	+1.2
Hatteras	78	+2	0.5	−0.6	8.7	+2.9
Wilmington	76	+1	4.0	+2.6	5.4	−1.1
Charleston	80	+2	0.1	−1.4	5.2	−1.8
Greenville	76	.....	0.1	.....	1.0	.....
Columbia, S. C.	80	+5	0.6	−0.3	1.8	−5.0
Augusta	80	+3	0.4	−0.4	4.0	−1.6
Atlanta	78	+4	1.0	+0.2	2.7	−1.8
Macon	80	+6	0.4	−0.2	2.5	−1.7
Savannah	80	+3	3.1	+1.7	8.2	+0.7
Thomasville	82	+4	3.3	+2.3	2.7	−2.3
MISSOURI VALLEY.						
Springfield, Mo.	76	+6	0.4	−0.6	2.5	−1.8
Columbia, Mo.	76	+6	2.9	+2.2	3.3	+0.3
Kansas City	76	+6	2.8	+1.7	0.8	−4.0
St. Joseph	76	.....	1.0	.....	1.5	.....
Topeka	78	+8	1.9	+0.9	0.4	−3.9
Iola	78	+7	3.0	+2.0	3.6	+0.1
Wichita	76	+4	1.2	+0.2	2.1	−1.0
Dodge City	74	+3	0.9	+0.4	3.2	+0.6
Concordia	76	+6	0.7	−0.2	0.9	−1.9
North Platte	68	+4	0.2	−0.2	2.3	−0.2
Lincoln	74	+6	0.4	−0.4	0.7	−3.0
Omaha	74	+6	0.8	−0.1	1.0	−2.6
Sioux City	72	+6	0.1	−0.6	2.9	−0.1
Valentine	66	+1	T.	−0.5	0.4	−2.4
Rapid City	60	−2	0.7	+0.3	1.2	−0.9
Pierre	.....	.....	0.1	−0.3	2.0	0
Huron	66	+2	0.2	−0.4	0.4	−2.2
Moorhead	60	−1	0.4	−0.2	0.7	−2.4
Devils Lake	56	−2	1.9	+1.5	1.7	−1.1
Bismarck	62	+1	0.7	+0.3	0.7	−1.3
Williston	58	−4	1.5	+1.3	1.9	+0.6
MOUNTAIN REGION.						
Miles City	62	−2	0.6	+0.2	0.5	−0.5
Havre	56	−3	0.3	0	1.7	+0.4
Kalispell	52	−4	0.3	−0.1	0.8	−0.1
Helena	56	−3	0.3	0	0.9	+0.2
Yellowstone Park	50	−6	0.1	−0.1	1.6	+0.6
Sheridan	58	0	T.	.....	1.6	.....
Lander	58	0	0	−0.2	1.0	+0.5
Cheyenne	58	−1	0	−0.2	2.2	+0.7
Grand Junction	70	+1	T.	−0.2	2.0	+1.0
Denver	66	+1	T.	−0.2	1.5	+0.2
Pueblo	70	+3	T.	−0.1	0.7	−0.9
Amarillo	74	+4	0.6	−0.1	0.8	−2.0
El Paso	78	+3	T.	−0.3	0.3	−1.4
Roswell	76	+4	T.	−0.6	0.2	−1.3
Santa Fe	66	+3	0	−0.4	1.8	−0.6
Flagstaff	60	+2	T.	−0.5	0.5	−0.5
Phoenix	86	+2	0	−0.3	0.6	−0.4
Yuma	88	+2	T.	0	0.1	−0.3
Independence	72	+1	0	−T.	0.2	+0.1
Tonopah	68	+3	0	−0.1	0.8	+0.4
Modena	62	0	0	−0.3	2.4	+0.6
Salt Lake City	66	−1	0	−0.1	1.9	+1.1
Reno	64	+2	0	−0.1	T.	−0.2
Winnemucca	60	−3	0	−T.	0.9	+0.7
Pocatello	60	−3	T.	−0.2	2.2	+1.6
Boise	60	−4	T.	−0.1	1.1	+0.9
Lewiston	64	−2	0.1	0	1.2	+0.8
Baker	54	−5	T.	−0.2	1.1	+0.7
Walla Walla	64	−4	T.	−0.3	1.2	+0.8
Spokane	60	−1	0.2	−0.1	0.6	+0.1

NOTE.—T indicates amount too small for measurement.

CHART 1.—DEPARTURE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., SEPTEMBER 12, 1922.

CHART 2.—PRECIPITATION, INCHES, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., SEPTEMBER 12, 1922.

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